The Christian Science Monitor

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 127

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

House Gets Big Economy Bill

Germany Finds Hitler Gains

1 in 28 Is Out of a Living

Herriot Criticizes America

Markham Shows Poetry Pays

Indian Congress Loses Fight

WASHINGTON sees the Economy Committee bring to the House its omnibus bill which is designed to save the Government more than $263,000,000. The bill shows the fruits of President Hoover's two conferences with the committee, as it contains all but three of his suggestions. Some of the main items of economy as proposed are: Consolidation of the Army and Navy Departments, reduction of all salaries over $1000 by 11 per cent, abolishing of Saturday half-holidays, elimination of overtime and holiday compensation; bureaus are authorized to charge fees for services, and to collect for publications now supplied free. The combining of Army and Navy is against the President's protest and may involve a defeat in toto—his vetoing of the whole measure.

* * *

GERMANY sees the National Socialists, or Hitler Fascists, become the strongest single party in the state elections. In Prussia, the storm center, the gains are large, but not sufficient to give control of the Diet, even with the aid of other parties of the Right. Already many bargains are proposed which might give Hitler power to dictate the Prussian Prime Minister. The Bruening Government of Germany has had the support of the delegation sent to the Federal Council by a moderate Prussia. This may now be lost and the national situation involved. Europe is puzzled by the outlook. Back of the results can be seen young Germany following eagerly Hitler's promise to lead out of the effects of defeat in a war in which they had no part. Boys vote at 20 in Germany, and the expected happened—Youth had its unanimous say.

* * *

THE League of Nations Labor Office says one person out of every 28 in the world is deprived of means of existence by the unemployment crisis. Director Albert Thomas reports that between 20,000,000 and 25,000,000 persons were wholly unemployed last year, which took the support from more than 65,000,000. Wholesale prices in the United States, Britain, and France are found to have fallen below pre-war figures. Raising of tariff walls and abandoning by some nations of the gold standard are held to have had the same grim effect—to have made a hard situation harder.

* * *

FRANCE sees the Hitler gains in Germany as prolonging disturbed conditions there. They are made the basis of an appeal for strong Conservative support in the French elections of May 1. Edouard Herriot, Radical-Socialist leader, calls on the United States to "let Europe alone." The Young plan was to have been final, and now America aids in upsetting that. M. Herriot's sharp criticism is worthy of careful analysis in America—Not improbably he will be France's next Premier.

* * *

GENEVA sees the Disarmament Conference call a two weeks' political truce. Secretary Stimson will hold conferences with Prime Minister MacDonald, after which he and Premier Tardieu will attempt a definite compromise that will dispose of the French plan and provide for the curtailing of major aggressive weapons. M. Tardieu must give much time to the elections. Geneva sees the three great matters of arms, rescue of eastern Europe, and upholding of pacts in the Far East, delayed by the same grim obstruction—too many minds. It sees smooth progress only as statesmen make individual sacrifices—as they give up selfish contentions and meet on the common ground of the highest right.

* * *

NEW YORK voices the nation's appreciation of a true poet by celebrating an anniversary with Edwin Markham. The veteran upsets a tradition regarding the commercial possibilities of verse-making. During 30 years, he says, "The Man With the Hoe" has actually brought him a financial return of more than $250,000. The old legend, Poetry pays, but not in money, will have to be amended to, Poetry pays—even in cold cash.

* * *

INDIA sees the Government win. Hindu Nationalists attempt to hold the forbidden session of the All-India Congress in Chandi Chowk Square in Delhi, and a superior force takes them to join titular Presidents Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Pundit Malaviya in jail. No more actual leaders remain free, civil disobedience prisoners now numbering about 50,000. The Government goes ahead with the constitutional government program agreed on at the London Round Table. Here's the grim—and maybe unnecessary—tragedy in these sorry events. Mahatma Gandhi, observers say, came home from London happy over the program, but his party had swiftly and unwisely renounced it. Now the steps that may lead to liberty go forward just as planned, not with the Hindu leaders helping on—but looking on through prison bars.

Capitalism Upheld In Moravian Court

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Prague, Czechoslovakia

THAT the Czechoslovak Constitution depends upon private capitalism, and that capitalism therefore pertains to the protection of the state, is the interesting decision of the High Court of Brno, in Moravia, upholding the sentence of a lower court against a man sentenced to six months' imprisonment for attacking Czechoslovak and international capitalism in a public meeting.

This discussion is particularly significant because of the existence of large Socialist parties in the Republic, and the Socialistic trend of much of the Republic's post-war legislation, especially its land reform.

India Prevents Congressites' Great Meeting

Reaffirmation of Civil Disobedience Placed in Proposed Resolution

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

DELHI, India, April 25—The Government of India emerged victorious in its latest struggle with the All-India National Congress. The effort to hold the annual session of the Congress here yesterday ended in a few minutes when the authorities arrested the promoters of the gathering and dispersed the crowd which assembled in Chandni Chauk, the main street of the city, to pass resolutions indorsing Congress policy.

Despite claims of Congress adherents that these resolutions were duly passed, there is no indication that the meeting lasted long enough to adopt any program.

The resolutions indicate that the Delhi meeting was called to reaffirm faith in the noncoöperative policy which long has been the Congress creed. Printed copies were circulated among the general public in Delhi streets yesterday. They indorsed independence, the demand Congress first put forward at Lahore in 1929, and supported the working committee's proposal, made Christmas, to continue civil disobedience.

The tenor of these resolutions is regarded in political circles here as fully justifying the authorities in banning the annual convention. Leading Congress papers had been indicating that the Congress meeting might have been going to indorse a moderate program, but the resolutions definitely disprove this contention.

Meanwhile the authorities are distinctly satisfied with the position here. Their policy over the week-end was, first, to prevent an illegal session being held; second, to achieve this end without engendering a major clash between Congress and the police or military. Both goals were attained.

Hundreds of police were drafted into the city and British and Indian troops held at strategic points in armored cars in readiness for any eventualities. However the police alone handled the situation.

SOVIETS PUSH DEFENSE PLANS IN FAR EAST

Islands Off Vladivostok Being Fortified—Peace Hopes Strong

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, April 25—Despite the fact that the press continues to feature reports of warlike preparations in Siberia, foreign observers believe that Russo-Japanese tension is not increasing. The outlook is more favorable, since it is becoming more apparent that both Moscow and Tokyo genuinely want to preserve peace. It cannot be denied, however, that anything may happen, since the essential elements of danger remain.

An independent news agency, the Nippon Dempo, usually reliable, disseminates reports stating that Russian refugees reaching Harbin from Vladivostok declare that martial law continues throughout the Soviet maritime provinces and the military are hastily constructing airdromes and anti-aircraft defenses in the cities.

Soviets Fortify Isles

It is asserted that the Soviets are fortifying islands off Vladivostok and have likewise ordered the Far East volunteer fleet to cancel its spring training cruise and prepare for immediate defensive operations. A number of merchantmen are being refitted to serve as naval auxiliaries. Few foreign ships are entering Vladivostok.

The procurator at Harbin announces that preparations have been completed for the trial of 42 men and 8 women Soviet citizens, former employees of the Chinese Eastern Railway, who have been arrested in connection with the dynamiting of a Japanese troop train. A copy of the prosecutor's brief will be furnished to the Lytton Commission, sent by the League to investigate the Sino-Japanese dispute. It is understood that the prosecution alleges that a "Red" terrorist organization, composed of 300 active agents, has formed a general society for the defense of Soviet interests, which is recruiting upward of 3000 members, all of whom are pledged to sabotage the efforts of the Manchukuo régime to consolidate its authority.

Consuls Complete Reports

It is asserted that the foreign consuls at Harbin have completed their reports for the Earl of Lytton regarding conditions in north Manchuria. The Japanese understand that the reports will be practically unanimous in condemning Japanese methods.

Meantime Lord Lytton is remaining at Mukden, where the commissioners yesterday talked with Gen. Shigeru Honjo and other Japanese leaders and received representatives from Korean societies and others. It is reported that a member of the party of Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese delegate, accompanying the commission, was questioned by the Manchukuo police yesterday, but was later released.

Manchukuo troops defeated the guerrillas in the neighborhood of Taolaichao yesterday, after which traffic on the south branch of the Chinese Eastern Railway was restored, the guerrillas retreating northeast.

Envoys Adopt Political Truce At Disarmament Conference

Nearness of French Elections and Results in Germany Influence Decision—MacDonald and Stimson to Continue Private Conversations

By Cable from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, April 25—The Disarmament Conference today called a two-week political truce. Its steering committee recommended no more meetings except on technical subjects until after the French elections.

This program—which once more slows up the conference's work but is inevitably dictated by the political situation—will also facilitate private conversations between the chief statesmen which can alone further the work of disarmament.

Therefore the British and American delegations took the initiative today in bringing adjournment so that Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, and Mr. Henry L. Stimson, American Secretary of State, may continue their important consultations with leading Ministers.

The French were extremely anxious for adjournment so that the electoral campaign of M. André Tardieu, Premier, would not further be troubled by hurry calls to come to Geneva to counter some Anglo-American political surprise.

During the coming fortnight the land, sea and air subcommittees will continue their meetings to define aggressive and defensive weapons. If they should finish their job ahead of time, political sittings will immediately reopen.

The political truce was dictated by political uncertainty caused not only by the looming French electoral contest, but equally by the uncertainty produced through yesterday's results in Prussia.

Until the world knows precisely what sort of compromise between the Center Party and other Prussian groups will produce the new government, it is impossible to proceed with negotiations of critical importance.

Statesmen must first see how far the Prussian Government will swing to the Right before they can consider the great problems of disarmament and reparations. It is hoped some clear picture of the immediate future both in France and Germany will emerge within the next month. Then both political and financial negotiations can be speeded up.

Already, however, it is felt that the talks between Mr. Stimson, Mr.

(Continued on Page 7, Column 2)

SPLIT IN HOUSE IS INDICATED ON ECONOMY BILL

Rules Discussion Shows Committee Itself Not in Agreement

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25—Indications of the storm brewing in Congress over the omnibus bill designed to cut the cost of running the United States Government by more than $263,000,000 broke in the Rules Committee today.

Meeting to determine whether the economy program shall be presented to the House under an ironclad "steam-roller" rule, which would force the House to accept or reject the entire measure, it became evident that no two members, either of the Rules Committee or of the special Economy Committee, which drafted the measure, hold to the same opinion.

The session resulted in no action. Representative Earl C. Michener (R.) of Michigan, ranking minority member, declared that if his party were faced with the responsibility of producing economy legislation he would insist on an ironclad rule."

Representative Edward W. Pou (D.) of North Carolina, chairman of the Rules Committee, held to the same opinion as did also Representative Will R. Wood (R.) of Indiana, ranking Republican on the Appropriations Committee. However, Representative John M. McDuffie (D.) of Alabama, chairman of the Economy Committee, said the House should be given a full opportunity to express its opinions on the measure regardless of the consequences.

Following the session it was the consensus that it would be impossible to secure House approval for a "gag" rule on the measure regardless of the desirability of such a method of procedure.

The Rules Committee will continue consideration of the problem in the hope of reaching a decision tonight in order that it will be ready for presentation to the House on Wednesday.

All members of both committees are conscious of the widespread demand throughout the counrty for substantial economies in government, but all are opposed to some one or more of the specific economy recommendations contained in the completed measure.

One thing alone became certain today: That to achieve far-reaching economy the bill will have to be presented in such a fashion as to prevent votes on specific items. If it is thrown into the legislative mêlée under regular House rules, it will unquestionably be torn to shreds and it is extremely doubtful that a fair and constructive economy measure would result.

In its present form, the bill, as submitted to the House today, includes provisions against various sections of which President Hoover, the Administration, Cabinet members, veterans' organizations and a dozen other special interests stand committed.

BETTER HOMES WEEK MARKED BY EXHIBITS

Several Apartments in the Boston District Are Open to Public

Neat, clean and cheery homes where once dingy apartments existed are being exhibited this week by the Boston Better Homes Committee as a product of its labors to show that better homes are not necessarily expensive, but the result of careful planning and wise spending.

The apartments are open for inspection as part of the Better Homes Week program, which opened yesterday and will continue through May 1.

In South Boston, at 90 West Third Street, an apartment once neglected and dilapidated has been renovated and furnished by the South Boston unit of the Better Homes Committee for $100. Following the exhibition, the apartment will be let to a young couple for $2.50 a week, with an extra charge of $1 a week for the furniture. At the end of a year, the furniture will belong to the couple. This apartment is open to the public this week from 1 to 5 p. m. each day.

Another three-room suite, located at 90 East Canton Street, South End, has been furnished for $100. It will be open for public inspection all this week from 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m.

The Hyde Park unit is showing a six-room, Cape Cod type house on Thatcher Street, built at a cost of $7200. This price includes landscaping and a garage. The Hyde Park committee furnished the house with inexpensive furniture suitable for this type of dwelling. A remodeled home is being exhibited by the Jamaica Plain unit at 1 Park Place.

Programs will be conducted throughout Boston by various units of the Boston committee. The climax of the week will take place when the get-together dinner and dance of all units are held at the Hotel Victoria on Thursday evening. The speakers at the dinner will be Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Mrs. James J. Storrow, chairman, Massachusetts committee, Better Homes in America, and Mr. Thomas C. O'Brien, former district attorney of Suffolk County.

In connection with Better Homes Week, the second state-wide conference on housing and town planning will be held on Wednesday at the Hotel Kenmore under the auspices of the Massachusetts Housing Association and the Massachusetts Civic League.

Among the speakers will be Mrs. Addison C. Burnham, chairman, committee on housing and town planning, Massachusetts Civic League; Mr. John Ihlder, executive director, Massachusetts Housing Association; Mr. Charles F. Lewis, director, Buhl Foundation, Pittsburgh, Penna., and Mr. Benton MacKaye, vice-president, Regional Association of America, and originator of the Appalachian Trail.

Hoover Asks Support

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25—President Hoover Saturday urged the people of the United States to "share whole-heartedly" in the annual observance of National Better Homes Week, April 24 to May 1.

"For many years," he said in a statement, "Better Homes in America has contributed to or national well-being by stimulating improvement of existing homes and construction of new homes of sound standards of design, construction and equipment."

THE MONITOR INDEX

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12
News of Sports—Page 6
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
"Your American Caravan" 4
The Home Forum 9
Values
[With Yiddish Translation]
The Children's Page 8
Radio Programs 12
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

WOMEN VOTERS MEET TO FORM 1932 PROGRAM

'Needs of Times' to Fore at Detroit—Amusement Cut to Minimum

By MARJORIE SHULER

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, April 25—Whether the National League of Women Voters will study European conditions including Russia and support legislation to establish a system of federal, state and local unemployment relief are among the problems which will be decided here this week by 800 women attending the biennial convention of the organization.

Upon the decision of these women will depend the program to be carried out by local leagues in 44 states, Hawaii and the District of Columbia. The meeting has been planned with an eye to economy and "to fit the needs of the times," according to Miss Belle Sherwin, national president, and it will be a working convention in every sense of the word. Frills have been discarded, social events brought down to a minimum and the stage cleared for speeches and discussions.

What is sometimes termed the "little convention" will come today and tomorrow in the form of committee conferences to debate the proposed new program. Each of the eight standing committees will have one open session which any delegate and visitor may attend and one executive session. At the latter only members of the committee will be present to crystallize discussion and determine possible action.

Later, the entire convention will act upon the committee reports. The league has a judicial procedure, placing subjects upon its study program only after due deliberation by delegates at a convention. Then, measures are advanced from the study program to the list of active legislation to be supported only when in the opinion of a convention the membership has been sufficiently informed to act intelligently.

Each feature of the program has been planed to focus attention upon the needs of the times and to emphasize the responsibility of women voters to face these needs. Issues challenging political parties will be stated by representatives of various professions at a public meeting, the particular rôle of the woman voter will be discussed at the annual banquet and issues such as effective employment services, unemployment insurance, and disarmament will be studied in open conferences.

An important report to come before the delegates has been prepared by a committee on preëlection activi-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

Georgia Appoints Cohen to Senate Pending Election

ATLANTA, Ga., April 25 (AP)—Maj. John S. Cohen, president and editor of the Atlanta Journal, today was appointed United States Senator by Gov. Richard B. Russell Jr., to succeed the late William J. Harris.

He will serve until the general election in November when a successor will be selected for the remainder of the Harris term, which expires in March, 1937. Governor Russell will be a candidate for this portion of the Harris term.

Senator Cohen once was described by a fellow editor as "the chevalier" of his profession and is known among his friends as "Jack" Cohen. He is a member of a distinguished southern family and has achieved prominence not only as a newspaper editor but as a civic leader and an outstanding figure in the Democratic Party.

He has been Democratic National Committeeman from Georgia since 1924 and is prominent in social activities of Atlanta and the South. He cut short a prospective career as a naval officer for journalism and early attracted attention.

Work for Jobless Found in Camps

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—In estimating the value of the methods used in handling the unemployed situation in Santa Barbara County, an important place must be given to the county camps for unemployed men.

It was in the fall that the local branch of the President's Organization on Unemployment Relief consulted with the county forester, Mr. Frank Dunne, to find out where a number of men could be advantageously placed. Two sites were chosen, one high up on the slopes of Mount Figueroa, and the other near Guadalupe, west of Santa Maria. It was thought well to supplement the provision of food and shelter by the payment of a dollar a day.

The men were placed in detachments of 30, each detachment serving for one month. The chief job on which the men of the Guadalupe camp have been employed has been clearing up the bed of the Santa Maria River, dangerously choked up with willow, brushwood and timber swept down during the heavy rainfalls of the season, making a nursing ground for floods next year. The camp now looks back with pride upon 11 miles of the Santa Maria River, from Santa Maria to the sea, the channel completely cleared. On Mt. Figueroa, a large area was badly infested with the bark-boring beetle. Here all affected trees have been felled, peeled and burned.

Monitor News on Air Over WBZ, W1XAZ

NEWS of the world is chronicled twice daily in 15-minute broadcasts by The Christian Science Monitor from radio stations WBZ and WBZA (303 meters, 990 kilocycles) and the shortwave station W1XAZ (31.35 meters).

These programs, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," will come to you each week day, from 12 o'clock noon to 12:15 p. m., and from 6:15 to 6:30 p. m. (E. D. T.)

Hoover to Put Fiscal Case To Governors

Pollard Opens Conference at Richmond—Banks to Be Considered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., April 25—It was announced here today that President Hoover will speak at the annual conference of governors next Wednesday. Mr. Hoover has taken for his subject the important question of "the relation between state and federal governments on economy and taxation."

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, leading Democratic candiate for the presidential nomination, is to speak Wednesday night.

In the Capitol of the Old Dominion, chief executives of more than a score of states sat down today to their annual discussion of some of the acute problems that face the country.

The twenty-fourth conference of Governors was opened with an address by Gov. John Garland Pollard of Virginia. An executive from a state 3000 miles away, Governor James Rolph Jr. of California, responded on behalf of his colleagues.

As the meetings were initiated, indications were that the executives during their four days here would confine themselves to such meaty topics as taxation, banking systems and unemployment.

Weight is added to the Governors' conferences, inaugurated by President Roosevelt nearly a quarter of a century ago, by the fact that in the states are molded many of the policies which ultimately grow into national statutes. The Hoover plan for employment through large public works programs, for instance, was first presented to the Governors' conference several years ago.

Presidential Aspirants

Significant at this year's meeting is the presence in election year of at least four presidential aspirants. They are Governor Roosevelt of New York, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania and Gov. George White of Ohio.

Some criticism has been leveled at these annual gatherings because the Governors evade political questions and take no action. The meetings have been characterized as "annual outings." The program this year, however, gives ample evidence that the meeting should be more than that.

The unemployment situation and methods instituted by states to cope with it will be a topic under consideration, with discussion led by Gov. Louis L. Emmerson of Illinois. Experiences of states in handling their common problem and the attitude of their officials toward the need of federal aid will be presented.

Another timely subject will be the controversial question whether state banking systems should be abolished. Advocates of a unified banking system, including Mr. Eugene Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, contend that such a system is the only one which assures relative stability. Defenders of state banks, on the other hand, say the abolition proposal is merely a campaign to have the "little fellow" swallowed up by large banking interests. Gov. Floyd B. Olson of Minnesota will lead the discussion.

Fiscal Problems

Fiscal problems will be discussed by Gov. Wilbur L. Cross of Connecticut and Gov. Dan W. Turner of Iowa. Motor safety, extension of state operation of highways and roads, and control of municipal expenditures are other subjects scheduled.

The Governors and their wives will join their Virginia hosts in celebrating the George Washington Bicentennial and the one hundred seventy-fourth anniversary of the birth of James Monroe during their stay here. After devoting half a day to business today, the executives were scheduled to motor to Charlottesville to visit Ash Lawn, the home of Monroe; Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson and the University of Virginia, which Jefferson founded.

GREECE ABANDONS GOLD STANDARD

ATHENS, Greece, April 25 (AP)—The Cabinet voted today to abandon the gold standard.

It had been generally expected that Greece would go off the gold standard, for Mr. Eleutherios Venizelos, Premier, has been conferring for several days with outstanding financiers and industrialists. On Friday Kriakos Varvaressos, councilor to the Bank of Greece, was appointed Minister of Finance to succeed G. Maris. This was regarded as significant inasmuch as the new minister advocated abandoning the gold standard.

REICH VOTE GIVES LEAD TO FASCISTS

Become Strongest Party but Lack Majority in Prussian Diet

COALITION MOVES TO BE CONSIDERED

Center Group to Resist Any Attempt Toward Dictatorial Régime

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, April 25—The National Socialists, Herr Adolf Hitler's Fascists are today the strongest single party in Germany as the result of sweeping victories in state elections. In the Landtags of Bavaria, Anhalt, Württemburg and the Senate of Hamburg the Fascists obtained a total of 294 seats compared to 61 seats in the election four years ago.

In Prussia the Fascists gains, although spectacular, are not enough to enable them to obtain an absolute majority even with the aid of other parties of the Right. At the same time their "negative" majority, together with the Communists, prevents the present Government from cbntrolling the Landtags. These will have a major effect on the national government itself because moderate Prussia has been the mainstay of the Bruening Cabinet. Fascists gains in Prussia also affect the Federal Council, whose members are appointed by the various states. This group, with power to control much of the Reichstag's activities, has to a large extent made it possible for the Chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, to carry out his internal policies.

Alignment of Parties

The new Prussian Landtag convenes the middle of June with 422 members, which is 21 fewer than at present, due to the increased number of votes required to elect one member from 40,000 to 50,000. The reduction is also due to the total vote of 22,402,844, nearly 5,000,000 fewer than expected.

The alignment follows:

Present Coalition Government—Social Democrats, 93 seats; Catholic Center, 67; State Party, 2; total, 162. The Social Democrats, formerly the largest party in Prussia, previously had 137 seats alone.

Right—Fascists, 162 seats; Nationalists, 31; People's Party, seven; Hanoverian, one; Christian Socialists, two; total, 203. The Right lacks nine of the 212 needed for absolute majority.

Extreme Left—Communists, 57 seats.

The Fascists have 162 seats compared with seven in the previous Landtag. With 8,000,000 votes they came within 200,000 of equaling Herr Hitler's showing in the presidential election April 10 when there were only three candidates, compared to the 21 parties in yesterday's balloting. Moreover, the Fascists' gain virtually pulverized the minor parties of moderate or slightly rightist sympathy.

Changes in Vote Ratios

The Economic Party lost four-fifths of its former strength to Herr Hitler, the Farmers' Party two-thirds, the Hanoverian four-fifths, and the Christian Socialists one-half. The German Peoples' Party, founded by Dr. Gustav Stresemann, lost two-thirds. Even Dr. Alfred Hugenberg's Nationalists lost one-quarter, which apparently went to Herr Hitler.

The major question is whether the Prussian Diet will be paralyzed. The probability of coalition focuses on whether the Roman Catholic Center will shift from the present Government and give the Right the votes needed to control the Government, some demanding support of the Bruening Cabinet as the price of this concession.

Statements of both Roman Catholics and Fascists indicate willingness to coöperate with other parties, but Fascists will demand that Herr Hitler be allowed to dictate the selection of the Prussian Prime Minister and the Roman Catholics declare cooperation does not extend to permitting a dictatorship.

Communists Hold Balance

Another factor is the action of the Communists in the effort of the Right to restore election of the Prussian Prime Minister by a Diet plurality instead of absolute majority. Communists here hold the balance of power between permitting the present Prussian Government to continue if no prime minister can be elected by a coalition, or voting for a change which would overthrow the existing system but place their traditional enemies, the Fascists, in power. Moreover, whoever controls the Prussian Cabinet controls also the Prussian police.

The Prime Minister, Herr Otto Braun, is expected to resign when the new Diet convenes in June but will carry on until the new Prime Minister is elected.

In Bavaria the Fascists obtained 43 seats compared with nine in the previous Landtag. The Diet is practically ineffective, with no group able to obtain a majority.

In Württemberg the Hitlerites command 23 seats compared with one before. The previous government coalition as well as the Left and Right lack a majority.

In Anhalt the coalition Right commands a majority of one as the result of the Fascists' obtaining 15

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)

Irish Differ on Land Annuities

* * *

Belong to Free State, Declares de Valera; Must Be Repaid to Britain, Cosgrave Says

PERSONS IN FREE STATE POLITICS

Last of Five Articles

By GODFREY LIAS

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN—Mr. Eamon de Valera's ambition to establish the Free State's complete independence really provides the underlying motive for the Fianna Fail Government's decision to retain the land annuities which its predecessor undertook to pay over to Great Britain.

The sum involved is understood to be about £3,000,000 a year. The liability arises from the fact that between the years 1891 and 1909 the British Government guaranteed various loans raised in England and Ireland, to enable the Irish tenant farmers to buy their holdings. The purchase price was paid over in full to the landlord, either out of the proceeds of these loans or more frequently by the issue of negotiable stock guaranteed by the British Government. In both cases interest at 2¾ per cent and a sinking fund of 1 per cent per annum was paid to the bondholders out of the annuities received from the farmers.

The Fianna Fail case, in support of which they adduce the considered statements of six eminent legal luminaries, is that since the Free State came into existence, payment to Great Britain of these annuities has only rested on domestic legislation. All that is necessary, they say, therefore, is to repeal the law.

Mr. William T. Cosgrave and the Cumann na nGaedheal Party, on the other hand, point out that the first paragraph of a document known cumbrously as "Heads of the Ultimate Financial Settlement between the British Government and the Government of the Irish Free State," definitely pledges the Free State to pay "the full amount of the annuities, without any deduction whatsoever."

Mr. de Valera and his friends refuse to accept the validity of this document. Between independent nations, they say, there is only one form of agreement and that is a properly framed treaty, duly ratified by the legislatures of both countries.

The "Ultimate Financial Settlement," they point out, has never been ratified by either party to it. It therefore has no legal status except in so far as it has been implemented by statute. And this being the case, it remains purely a domestic matter whether the Free State statute shall be repealed and the payments to Great Britain discontinued.

To this the Cosgrave section replies with a considered statement

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Yugoslavia Still Has Patriarchs Ruling Over Families of 100 Members

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia—In those parts of Yugoslavia farthest removed from rivers, railways and important roads, and thus from the encroachment of modern civilization, life has changed little during the last 1000 years.

It is still possible to find old-fashioned patriarchal family groups up to 100 members, farming their land coöperatively and obeying in everything the commands of the head of the family.

In the wild Bosnian Krajina district several such families exist. Largest among them now is the Makitch family of Dnolutza, near Jajtza.

The family owns great estates at the eastern end of the village and lives in what is really a separate and independent village, annexed to, and almost as large as, the old Moslem settlement from which it sprang. The head of the family rules very strictly. No one in this vast common house smokes or drinks alcoholic liquor.

Each morning the patriarch sends the men out to their various work in the fields and woods; inspects the house to see that the women on household duty have cleaned it properly and lit all the fires; sees that the children are being given little jobs to teach them the work of the farm and house, arranges for the buying of those things, and few they are, which are not produced in the house; sells surplus produce; regulates the taxes of his great family which contains more than 100 persons, and settles all disputes arising in the community.

MILLS DECLARES CONFIDENCE AND CREDIT NEEDED

Urges Turning Back Wave of Fear and Tide of Deflation

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—A reinvigorated credit structure and a "restoration of national confidence" were called for today by Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury, as "twin weapons which must be forged to turn back the forces of destruction."

The Treasury chief addressing the annual luncheon of the Associated Press at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, said that "the wave of fear and the tide of deflation has to be turned back."

"The only way that I know to bring adequate relief to the people of the United States," he said, "is to set in motion forces that will make economic recovery possible."

As one of these forces, Mr. Mills outlined controlled credit expansion, amply safeguarded by the Federal Reserve System.

"Controlled credit expansion is possible only through the operation of that system," he said. "I emphasize this to bring out the contrast between controlled expansion of this kind and pure inflation, such as is involved in proposals now before Congress for printing fiat currency, or such as would result ultimately from a series of unbalanced budgets."

On the budget question Mr. Mills was emphatic:

Steps to Be Taken

"No greater blow could be dealt to international confidence and to the national credit," he emphasized, "than the failure of the Federal Government in times like these to follow a sound fiscal policy and to balance its budget.

"This means, for the Government, drastic economies; for the people, an additional burden of taxation. What is the alternative? Continued borrowing at constantly increasing interest rates, progressive depreciation in the value of all outstanding government securities, loss of confidence and in the end uncontrolled inflation and a sad day of reckoning."

Mr. Mills termed it a "most extraordinary and baffling paradox" that this country, richer in actual and real wealth "than anything ever dreamed of by any nation in the world," at the same time has been and is undergoing "the most severe depression ever experienced."

He outlined the causes and effects of the latest and most serious phases of the world-wide economic derangement, beginning last May with the insolvency of the great Austrian bank, Creditanstalt, which, he said, in turn undermined Germany, causing a collapse which shook confidence throughout the world, forced Great Britain off the gold standard, and swept down upon the United States and the American dollar.

"That battle was won, but the cost was heavy," he continued; "when the battle was over . . . the gold resources of the United States were over $700,000,000 lower, hundreds of banks had failed, the banks were heavily in debt to the Federal Reserve system and currency was being hoarded on an immense scale."

Delayed Recovery

But for these events, he said, recovery might have begun many months ago. Even then, when "the economic forces working toward contraction and deflation had fairly well spent themselves," Mr. Mills said the forces of recovery were more than offset by the "paralyzing fear which gripped our people, the loss of confidence, and the terrible contraction of credit which forced business and prices to new low levels."

There followed, as he sketched the process, the various means taken by the Government to halt bank failures—86.4 per cent of those aided by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation were in towns of less than 25,000, he said—aid the railroads, insurance companies and other units "affected with the public interest." On top of these came the anti-hoarding campaign and the steps for credit expansion. The anti-hoarding campaign's results and other evidence, said Mr. Mills, indicate clearly that there is a "definite, if gradual," return of confidence.

"I have tried to point out that credit and confidence are the magicians that must solve our paradox for us," said Mr. Mills. "I have poin'ed out that progress has been achieved. But it takes time to arrest and reverse these great movements, and while it seems almost cruel to urge patience after an already protracted period of waiting, yet I cannot help but feel that we should give the forces which have been set in motion an opportunity to exert themselves before yielding to doubt as to whether we are on the right path."

"I have seen nothing," he concluded, "even in the darkest hours of doubt, to impair my faith in the promise of American life."

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Mr Salem Andrew Hart, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Needham, in Needham Town Hall, 8:15.

Dinner in honor of Sir Wilfred Grenfell, founder of Grenfell Mission in Labrador, University Club, Stuart Street and Trinity Place, 6:30.

Ford Hall Forum: Presentation of "Merchants of Glory," by Forum Players, the Barn, 36 Joy Street, 8:30, through April 30.

Copley Society: Illustrated lecture, "The Hill Towns of Italy," by Mrs. William Stone, 296 Commonwealth Avenue, 8:30.

Lecture in Washington Bicentennial series, "Women of Washington's Time," by Miss Lotta A. Clark, lecture hall, Boston Public Library, Boylston Street, 8.

Field and Forest Club: Round table meeting, address, "The Ancient Civilization of Central America and the Land of the Aztecs," by Dr. Charles H. Tozier, followed by dancing and social hour, 3 Joy Street, 8.

Harvard University: Open night at Harvard College Observatory, auspices Bond Astronomical Club, lecture, "The Magellanic Clouds: Our Neighboring Galaxies," by Miss Jenka Mohr, 7:30

Theaters

Opera House—"The Desert Song," 8:20.
Hollis Street—"A Church Mouse," 8:15.
Copley—"Silent Answer," 8:30.
Fine Arts—"Zwei Menschen," film. Continuous from 1 to 11.

Music

Brown Hall—Chamber music concert, 8:15.
Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Advertising Club: Luncheon meeting, Hotel Statler, noon.

Massachusetts War Mothers: Convention, with morning and afternoon meeting, Hotel Brunswick

New England Building Officials' Association: Conference, morning and afternoon meetings, Hotel Statler, through Wednesday.

Boston Real Estate Exchange: Meeting, executive committee, Exchange Rooms, 2.

Women's City Club of Boston: Lecture on "The Intimate Garden," by Mrs. Henrietta M. Pope, practising landscape architect, 3 Joy Street, 2:30.

Concert, benefit Boston Speech School for Crippled Children, home of Mrs. Frederic E. Snow, 117 Bay State Road, 3:30.

Shrine luncheon, Copley-Plaza Hotel, 12:30.

Children's Museum of Boston: Lecture, "Africa and the Foreign Legion," 10; lecture, "Wheat," 11; meeting, class in observation recorded through drawing, 4; lecture hall, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain.

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays except Mondays from 9 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. French Textile Ornament; Paintings by contemporary Canadian artists; Daumier Lithographs. Paintings by Shohaku.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Sixteenth Century book illustrations. Degas and other French draughtsmen of the Nineteenth Century. Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century prints and drawings. Turner drawings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission 25 cents; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free.

Children's Museum of Boston, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain—Open free weekdays from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Sundays, 1:30 to 5 o'clock. Special exhibitions: Land birds of North America in naturalistic settings with backgrounds done in pastel shades. Water birds of North America in marshland and rocky shore scenes. "Life in a Rock Tide Pool," depicting sea life along New England coast. Ancient Egyptian exhibit, which includes tear bottles, libation cups, Ushabti figures and bird and animal mummies.

Boston Athenaeum, 10½ Beacon Street—Railroad posters by American and foreign. Also four original Copley drawings. Through May 15.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition Room. Treasure Room: Exhibit of Washingtonia. To be continued indefinitely.

Harvard Society for Contemporary Art—1400 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge. American Moderns. Through May 14.

20th Century Club, 8 Joy Street—Pencil sketches by John Pratt Whitman. Through May 15.

Goodman-Walker Gallery, 607 Boylston Street—Modern paintings. Through May 30.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Paintings of New England Gardens and doorways by Abbott F. Graves.

Grace Horne's Galleries, Stuart Street at Dartmouth—Etchings by Helen Wills. Portraits and still-life by Maurice Compris. Through May 4.

Foster Bros., 4 Park Square—Miscellaneous prints.

Schervee Studio, 665 Boylston Street—General print show.

Gardensida Bookshop, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Arlington Street—American, English and French etchings.

Baker Library, Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Room 232—"Paintings of Industry," by Gerrit A. Beneker. Afternoons through May 7.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Oil paintings by Louise L. Apthorp and small colored sculptures by Genevieve Thomas.

Book Shop for Boys and, Girls, 270 Boylston Street—Lithographs of animals by Zhenya.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue—Paintings by Marion Boyd Allen. Through May 7.

Studio Workshop, 85 Myrtle Street—Student work on exhibition. Through May 7. Afternoons only.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Water colors and etchings by George C. Wales. Through May 7.

Boston Public Library, Children's Room, Copley Square—Exhibition of "Be Kind to Animals Week" posters by pupils of Massachusetts School of Art. Through May 1.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Oils, illuminations, decorations in tempera by pupils of the School of Fine Arts.

Doll and Richards Gallery, 138 Newbury Street—Old Moorish costumes and jewelry, rugs, embroideries. Through May 30.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

In Honor of Washington

The Christian Science Monitor

PLANTING TREE AT CONCORD, N. H.
Daniel Webster Council, Boy Scouts, Placing Walnut Sapling From Mount Vernon on State House Grounds.

Mount Vernon Tree Planted in Concord

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 25—A walnut tree from the George Washington estate at Mount Vernon was planted in the State House park here on Saturday in special exercises sponsored by the New Hampshire George Washington Bicentennial Commission. Judge Edwin L. Page was the chief speaker.

"You act today on the perfect philosophy of George Washington," Judge Page told assembled members of the Daniel Webster Council of Boy Scouts, the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs, forestry department officials, and state society for the protection of forests. Judge Page urged following the "example of Washington in growing trees instead of destroying them."

Mr. Benjamin K. Ayers of the New Hampshire Forestry Commission acted as master of ceremonies. Mr. John H. Foster, state forester, planted the tree. Mr. Ayers represented Gov. John G. Winant.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy tonight; Tuesday increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers in west portion; not much change in temperature.

New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts: Increasing cloudiness, followed by rain late tonight or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers tonight and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate west shifting to east winds over north portion and fresh north shifting to east over south portion; weather partly overcast tonight and Tuesday, with rain over central portion Tuesday and over south portion tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	50	62	Montreal	38	46
Bismarck	34	50	Nantucket	50	56
Boston	46	57	New Orleans	74	84
Buffalo	40	42	New York	50	60
Calgary	32	36	Norfolk, Va.	58	62
Charleston	70	82	North Platte	44	60
Chicago	42	44	Philadelphia	50	62
Cincinnati	52	62	Phoenix, Ariz.	52	80
Denver	38	52	Pittsburgh	52	56
Eastport, Me.	36	46	Portland, Me.	40	48
Hatteras	66	66	Raleigh	70	76
Honolulu, T.H. 7p.m. April 24	78	74	St. Louis	64	82
			St. Paul	38	44
Helena, Mont.	42	54	Salt Lake City	40	54
Huron, S. D.	40	48	San Francisco	48	56
Jacksonville	68	86	Santa Fe, N.M.	32	54
Kansas City	54	70	Seattle	48	52
Key West	78	82	Tampa	70	84
Los Angeles	52	64	Washington	52	64
Memphis	70	86	Wichita, Kan.	52	66
Miami, Fla.	76	78	Williston, N.D.	32	50

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time April 25.
B—Maximum April 24.

High Tides at Boston

Monday 4 p. m., Tuesday 4:14 a. m.
Height of tides 8.8 feet, 9.8 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:06 p. m.

VETERANS FAVOR BONUS

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., April 25 (AP)—Veterans of the World War at a mass meeting here Friday voted 342 to 1 in favor of immediate cash payment of the bonus.

Howard Criticizes Methods of Wets

Mr. William M. Butler has forfeited his right to lead either the dry or wet group, Mr. Clinton N. Howard, chairman of the National United Committee for Law Enforcement, told a union church service in Medford yesterday, in commenting on the former United States Senator's call for a prohibition referendum.

"We will not follow the political weather vane of the wets into the beer camp," he said. "It is entirely proper for a wet candidate to run for the Presidency on the proposition that he favors the submission of an amendment to the Constitution for a referendum as a method for its subsequent amendment; but we deny the right of the wets to take out of the Constitution by some unconstitutional short cut what it took the drys, by the constitutional method, 100 years to put in."

Mr. Howard pointed out that the wets felt secure under the constitutional system before the Eighteenth Amendment was enacted, but now argue against it when they realize they cannot possibly win by such a course.

GROWERS OF WOOL URGED TO HOLD STOCK

The road to better things for the woolgrowing industry will be shortened if the 1932 clip is held for disposal to orderly mill demand or for prices more in line with potential values, according to the National Wool Marketing Corporation, representing 35,000 woolgrowers of the country, with headquarters in Boston.

"Under conditions as they exist today, we deem it only fair to the growers to say that advances we are now in position to offer represent only from 55 per cent to 60 per cent of values," says the corporation in urging growers not to sell their wool until a price can be obtained more commensurate with actual value.

Floating Trade Exhibit Planned

New England manufacturers are to send out from Boston a floating trade exhibit next summer, which will show the products of factories in this section in 50 or more foreign ports in various parts of the world. Scottish manufacturers have adopted the same plan and will send the Cunard-Anchor liner Letitia to Canadian ports on such a mission within three weeks, it was announced today by the Boston office of the Cunard Line.

Under auspices of the Scottish Trade Mission, the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce and the Corporation of the City of Glasgow, the Letitia will sail from Glasgow on May 5 for Montreal, said Mr. Charles C. Dasey, passenger manager of the Boston office of the Cunard Line. The vessel is to be fitted out as a floating trade fair. Many manufacturers or their agents will sail aboard the ship to explain and lecture on Scottish manufacturing.

Opening of the exhibit is scheduled for noon on May 16, at Montreal, followed by a dinner aboard ship, at which Mr. H. H. Stevens, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce is to welcome the Scotch business executives. For several days the exhibit is to be open, the mornings reserved for importers and merchants to inspect samples and exhibits and the afternoons for the general public. A large delegation of American importers from Lawrence, Lowell and textile centers of New England, are to visit the fair at Montreal, said Mr. Dasey.

BOSTON AREA ADDS 22 NEW INDUSTRIES

Cast aluminum heels for women's shoes are now being made in Boston by one of 22 new manufacturing companies that started operations in the Metropolitan Boston district during March, according to the Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Two manufacturers of shoes were in the list. The balance represents a wide diversity of products, including clothing, oil burners, ice cream, fountain pens, rubber cement and electrical meters.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House over the week-end were the following:

Lawrence Widdop, Wollaston, Mass.
Donsid C. Beach, Wollaston, Mass.
Louise B. Nelson, New York, N. Y.
Max Rosoff, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Max Rosoff, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Alice P. Whiston, Wollaston, Mass.
Audrey P. Whiston, Wollaston, Mass.
Alice A. Parsons, Chelsea, Mass.
Henrietta E. Read, Newport, Vt.
W. J. Read, Newport, Vt.
C. B. Ferguson, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Harold P. Nelson, New York, N. Y.

BELGIAN CONGO COPPER EXPORTS

PARIS, April 25—Belgian Congo's copper exports in 1931 were 124,000 tons, compared with 147,000 in 1930.

DRY LEADERS QUOTE LINCOLN FOR BATTLE CRY

His Denunciation of the Liquor Traffic Adopted for Campaign

Abraham Lincoln's fearless denunciation of the liquor traffic, sounded on the 110th anniversary of the birth of George Washington, has developed into a Washington bicentennial battle cry of the prohibition forces now mobilizing for the defense of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Dry leaders of New England avow that dry units must adopt Lincoln's unflinching stand against drink if the prohibition amendment in the constitution is to be made impregnable to wet assaults. What Lincoln said of liquor 90 years ago, holds true today, Mrs. William H. Brown, chairman of the Law Enforcement League, states, the difference being that Lincoln was advocating "the passage of a law altogether abolishing the liquor traffic," while the fight now is to keep that law, since passed, in operation.

Drive to Weld Forces

That Lincoln paid tribute to the memory of the "Father of His Country" by counseling the nation to rid itself of the drink evil, which he termed the "greatest evil in the land that threatens society and individuals," today has a particular significance to New England prohibition supporters.

In that sector, Washington's bicentennial year signalizes the launching of a vigorous drive to weld straggling forces of temperance into educational units for the purpose of broadcasting what prohibition has done and can do for the nation.

With this plan in view, the drys look to Lincoln's forcible utterances for fire with which to light their campaign torches. Snatches of Lincoln's address before the Washington Temperance Society of Springfield, Ill., made on Feb. 22, 1842, near the very end of his career in the Illinois Legislature, often have been quoted and printed to sustain assertions that Lincoln was an ardent supporter of temperance, and that, had he lived longer, his next great task after freeing the slaves, would have been the overthrow of the liquor traffic. Slavery and liquor he classified as "twin evils."

Deplorable Efforts

David Charles Baker of St. Louis, in his "Liquor versus Lincoln," published in 1908, is one of the few recorders of Lincoln's complete address made in Springfield. Mr. Baker reminds his readers that Lincoln was "never known to be on the wrong side of any great moral issue."

In view of the "deplorable efforts under way to show that Lincoln occasionally took a drink," Mrs. Brown singled out the clearly defined statements of Lincoln, as quoted by Mr. Baker, "I think that reasonable men of the world have long since agreed that intemperance is one of the greatest, if not the greatest of all evils among mankind. Whether or not the world would vastly benefit by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks, seems to me not now an open question." It is interesting to note that the temperance movement, in round figures, was only about 20 years old at that period.

"If the relative grandeur of revolutions be estimated by the great amount of misery they alleviate, and the small amount they inflict, then, indeed, will this be the grandest the world has ever seen," Lincoln said in commenting on the temperance revolution.

And, he continued, "when the victory shall be complete; when there shall be neither a slave nor a drunkard on the earth, how proud the title of that land which may truly claim to be the birthplace and the cradle of both these revolutions. . . . How nobly distinguished that people, who shall have planted and nurtured to maturity, both the political and moral freedom of their species."

Mr. Baker cites a further Lincoln statement, which heartens supporters of the Eighteenth Amendment, "There must be no more attempts to regulate the liquor traffic. It must be eradicated; not a root must be left behind."

BOSTON FIRMS HURRY PROJECTS FOR JOBS

Three building projects have been hastened in the job-finding campaign which has been in effect in Boston for the past two weeks, it has been announced by the commerce and industry committee. These jobs are estimated to cost $259,666.

Mr. P. A. O'Connell, president of the E. T. Slattery Company, announced renovating work amounting to $75,000, which was not planned to be done until next fall. This is expected to provide work for 100 men for two months. The commerce and industry committee officially began its campaign today with the mailing of 40,000 letters to business men in all sections of Boston, appealing for them to have any contemplated work done now.

Steamer St. John Noisily Greeted In Boston Harbor

Boston harbor today put on an old-fashioned port welcome for the Eastern Steamship Lines' new passenger steamer St. John, which is to ply between Boston and St. John, N. B. Sailing majestically up President Roads shortly after 10 o'clock, the liner, which will make Boston her port of registry, kept her whistle practically wide open in acknowledging salutes of harbor shipping.

Municipal fireboats lying in the stream pumped tons of water through their high-pressure nozzles in lofty arcs of feathery foam which settled about the ship in sheets of rainbow-tinted mist as she nosed her way into India Wharf.

Warehouse roofs along the waterfront were thronged with spectators eager to catch a glimpse of the ship coming fresh from the builder's yard in Newport News. Motion picture and sound reel men held roof-top points of vantage grinding out a graphic story of another step in the development of Boston shipping facilities. Gov. Joseph B. Ely and Capt. Ralph R. McDonough, a veteran in the St. John service, who is to command the new liner, were frequent camera targets.

On the run from Newport News, compasses were calibrated and engines tested at various speeds. The ship averaged 18 knots, one less than she will average on the run between Boston and St. John. Mr. Theodore Ferris, New York naval architect who designed the St. John, was a busy observer on the coastal trip.

Others who came up from Newport News were: Capt. Eugene E. O'Donnell, president of the Eastern Steamship Lines; Mr. William K. Irving, vice-president; Capt. Herman T. Parker, port superintendent; Mr. Arthur J. Santry, general counsel, and Mr. Andrew B. Sides, a former vice-president.

RAIL RECEIVERS NAMED

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 25 (AP)—Receivers have been appointed for the Coburn Trolley Track Manufacturing Company of Willimansett, the step having been taken because of lack of quick assets and sharp decline in sales. Harlan I. Dennett of this city and Mr. Frederick M. Kingsbury of Longmeadow were named as receivers.

HOLLOWAY BROTHERS
(LONDON) LIMITED
Builders of Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, London
for DISTINCTIVE & ARTISTIC HOUSE DECORATION
WEST END BRANCH: 43 South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.
HEAD OFFICE: 157 Grosvenor Road, London, S. W. 1

Ask for Gunstone's Chocolate Biscuits

Don't be content with ordinary Chocolate Biscuits — always insist on Gunstone's. They are the finest chocolate biscuits obtainable.

Eleven different kinds — coated with delicious chocolate — they are dainty and appetising and have a flavour unequalled.

If you cannot buy them locally, let us send you post free, a ½ lb. packet for 1/2, or 1½ lb. tin for 3/6, or 4 lb. tin (as illustrated) for 8/8, plus returnable tin, 6d.

These prices apply only to the U. K. Prices for other countries on application.

WM. GUNSTONE & SONS, Ltd., SHEFFIELD
THE BISCUIT FACTORY

BEAUTY AND STYLE
. . . at so small a cost

All Cosens' furniture can be purchased on deferred terms to approved accounts.

NOTE TO OUR OVERSEAS FRIENDS: *Owing to fluctuating rates of exchange, remittances should be made in English currency.*

This lovely walnut furniture has a charm which never loses its appeal. Built by skilled British craftsmen, to give a lifetime of pleasure. Walnut Revolving Book Table, 2' 4½" high, Top 14" x 14". 90/-

Walnut Book Case, 3' wide, 3' 9" high, 1' deep. £13.10.0

Walnut Writing Chair, tub seat, straight front, loose hide seat. £4.12.6

Walnut Writing Table, leather lined top. Top 3' 6" x 2'. £13.10.0

COZENS
G. COZENS & CO. LTD.
32-50 EDGWARE ROAD, LONDON, W.2, England
Telephones: Ambassador 1144

SHOOLBRED'S
DEPOSITORIES LTD.
Tottenham Court Rd.
LONDON, W. 1.
REMOVALS and STORAGE
Telephone: Museum 3386

O.5312. Jacket.
O.3323. Jumper.
S.5034. Skirt.
Botany wool suits in six contrasting three-colour shades. In three pieces or separate.

Braemar

THE day of that old craftsman, the hand-frame knitter, is past.

But the knowledge gained from his life-time of experience has been applied to the great gleaming power-frames, which have supplanted the old-fashioned hand-machines.

It is from this unique combination—wide experience, the precision of marvellous machinery, and the artistry of experts in colour and design—that "Braemar" Knitwear has evolved.

See examples of this fascinating Knitwear at all the best shops.

Nor will your delight be diminished by a glance at the prices!

Note

A charming portfolio of eight "Braemar" models in natural colours can be seen at the best shops.

If you have any difficulty, write to the Makers for address of nearest retailer.

THE FINEST SCOTLAND PRODUCES

INNES, HENDERSON AND CO. LTD., VICTORIA MILLS, HAWICK, SCOTLAND.
Manufacturers of "Hendawick" and "Kumfy" Underwear
NEW YORK ADDRESS: 208 FIFTH AVENUE.
Canada: A. LUSK ALLAN, CARLAW BUILDINGS, 28 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO.

C

EMG Hand-Made Gramophones
are made by a firm of musical and mechanical experts and enthusiasts. They are made in small numbers to a standard of perfection unapproachable by mass production methods. Prices are no more and, by Constant Lambert, and J. Thurston Dollmann, Priestley are among enthusiastic users. Send for details.

Radio Reception and Electrical Reproduction of Records
to a higher standard of musical perfection is given by Davey sets and Reproducers because they are made for individual requirements. There is no Standard set made that can ever give its best in any locality or on any mains supply.
EMG HAND-MADE GRAMOPHONES LTD.
11 Grape Street (Behind the Pavilion Theatre), London, W. C. 2
Temple Bar 7166-7

frock FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING

from our reorganised Ready-to-Wear Section, attached to the Model Gown Department

Lace and Georgette Dinner Gown, mounted on a crepe-de-chine slip. With its matching coatee this frock is equally suitable for afternoon functions. Note the new interesting sleeves. Colours: black, blue and beige. Two sizes 7 Gns.

Marshall and Snelgrove
Debenhams Ltd. Telephone: Mayfair 6600
Vere Street and Oxford Street, London, W. 1

SOVIET RUSSIA RECOGNITION ISSUE REVIVED

Robinson's Stand Likely to Result in Resurvey of Relations

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25—The ranking majority and minority members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee now favor recognition of Soviet Russia, while important commercial and political events are tending in the direction of a resurvey of the whole question of United States-Soviet relationships.

The news that Senator Joseph E. Robinson (D.) of Arkansas, ranking Democrat in the Foreign Relations Committee, party leader in the Senate, and Democratic candidate for vice-president in 1928, had come out for recognition of Russia to aid American export trade was received with deepest interest in the capital.

Senator William E. Borah (R.) of Idaho, chairman of the committee, long has advocated such recognition.

While the groups objecting to recognition of the Soviet give no indication of renouncing their viewpoint, two big factors are undoubtedly tending to bring the important matter once more to the front. They are the decline in America's foreign trade, and the delicate situation in the Far East, precipitated by Japanese steps in Manchuria and at Shanghai.

It was the first factor that influenced Mr. Robinson. It is considered significant here that a politician of his prominence could make such a proposal on the eve of a presidential election. It is pointed out that American foreign trade has fallen off tremendously in the world slump. Advocates of recognition assert that Russia would make big purchases of American machinery if the opportunity were offered. The Soviet, it is declared, has felt the slump less than other countries, and is now making purchases of goods from countries that have recognized it and extended credits.

The second motive is the Far Eastern situation. In the event of a possible war between Japan and Russia over China, it is pointed out, the United States at present would be called upon to sell military supplies to the first, but could not sell to the second nation. The proposal to recognize the Soviet, therefore, has in it something of a threat to Tokyo, calculated to produce a slowing up of Manchurian activity.

Another factor is the possibility that European countries will repudiate their war debts, putting them in this report on about the same plane with Russia. It was the refusal of Petrograd to recognize its debts that counted heavily in withholding recognition by Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes, then Secretary of State. Mr. Borah is certain to quote the lofty utterances of Mr. Hughes in this connection, if and when European countries take the same course, and demand sardonically that the United States withdraw recognition from other defaulting debtors, as it has from Russia.

American patriotic societies and labor groups strongly oppose Soviet recognition. An agreement to refrain from propaganda and to respect treaties would certainly be the sine qua non of American recognition.

Reich Vote Gives Lead to Fascists

(Continued from Page 1)

seats compared with one in the previous Landtag.

The Hamburg senate, which has been inactive due to a deadlock of opposing parties who are unable to form a coalition, appears unchanged in this respect. Fascists obtained 53 seats compared with 43.

Major Developments Likely

Major developments in Germany are expected to follow the regional elections. Politicians are unanimous in envisaging far-reaching changes. The middle parties say so. The Communists are certain of it. The Fascists certainly hope so.

For yesterday approximately seven-ninths of the German voters went to the polls to elect members to their state "Landtags." The parties for which they cast their ballots were the same as those in their Reichstag. The machinery through which the elections were fought is the same. Thus the outcome of the regional elections discloses clearly the exact strength of the different parties in Germany—a figure which has varied considerably since the Reichstag was elected 18 months ago.

Ever since the Fascists gained more than 100 seats in Parliament in the fall of 1930 the Reichstag has found it extremely difficult to perform its legislative work against an overwhelming opposition consisting of Fascists, Nationalists and Communists.

In fact, a large part of the opposition is openly committed to a policy of destroying parliamentary government. At present the Reichstag serves the administration of the country best by keeping itself adjourned. This condition, it is contended, cannot last much longer in view of the important legislative work to be accomplished.

As a not impossible solution, establishment of a "directorate" has been discussed. It would perhaps include three men who would rule the country. The Parliament in that case would have to be either permanently adjourned or dissolved without elections following, both violations of the Constitution.

While this change would only be of a temporary, though no less sweeping nature, yet another consequence of the state elections is discussed which would be of a lasting kind and thus actually change the structure of the Reich. It is a union of Prussia's administration with that of the national Government.

The experience with the Reichstag has shown the difficulty of the Center parties maintaining parliamentary government with strong Fascist and Communist bodies in the house. Prussia after the elections yesterday may be forced to survey the possibilities of a similar situation. As it makes up four-sevenths of the Reich's population and territory, it is held that a disintegration of the Prussian Diet would spell disaster to the stability and normal development of Germany's interior affairs.

Unification With Reich

Many believe that the solution to an unoperative Prussian Diet would be for the Reich to step in and appoint a Commissioner for Prussia. Others believe a "directorate" could be established in Prussia. And still others see, as a final solution, the unification of the Prussian Government with the Reich's Government. In such case, as before the war, the Reich's Chancellor would be Prussian Prime Minister.

This would be the first step toward abolition of "federalism" in Germany, a goal desired by those who hold that to rule a nation by countless state parliaments in addition to a national parliament is a luxury and an unnecessary division of authority.

Beyond all this there is the distinct possibility that the parties of the Center may succeed in forming a coalition in Prussia which will continue Germany's present parliamentary system unimpaired. There also is the possibility of more moderate activities on the part of the National Socialists. Whatever the outcome, the elections of April 24 are regarded by German political observers as an important milestone in the development of the young Republic.

Polls Spell Opportunities to These Leaders

The Christian Science Monitor Photos

OFFICERS OF NATIONAL LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS
Center—MISS BELLE SHERWIN, President. Left—MISS KATHARINE LUDINGTON, First Vice-President. Right—MRS. HENRY STEFFENS JR., Secretary.

WALTON LEAGUE ELECTS

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, April 25—Members of the Izaak Walton League of America, at their annual convention, which ended here Saturday, reelected Dr. Preston Bradley, pastor of the People's Church here, their president for another year. Dr. Bradley is an ardent conservationist.

Misinformation By Wets Charged

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25—Manufactured prohibition statistics spread by high-powered wet propagandists were hit by Dr. Joseph A. Stevenson of Philadelphia, director of the department of moral welfare, Presbyterian Board of Christian Education, addressing the Connecticut Valley Presbytery, here today.

Dr. Stevenson presented statistics based on government reports to meet the misinformation program from which he said the prohibition cause is suffering. Delegates from Bridgeport, Greenwich, Hartford, Holyoke, Noroton, Springfield, Stamford and Thompsonville were in attendance.

"Great wealth, great brains, great political power is back of the wet propaganda that has been spread, like a poison gas, over unsuspecting citizens," he said. "The United States census reveals the illuminating fact that the worst year under prohibition was better than the best year before prohibition. Any accurate survey of the claims made by the wets in regard to the revenue that could be raised by a tax on beer will reveal that the public would be under the necessity of drinking an altogether unprecedented amount of liquor in order to justify their claims."

REGISTRAR WARNS CARELESS WALKERS

The weekly appeal of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to pedestrians to exercise care in crossing streets was repeated more vigorously than ever today as the result of the compilation of fatality tolls on the state highways, which showed 225 for the first three months of the year as compared with 214 for the corresponding period of last year.

There were 11 fatalities last week, the same number as in the previous seven-day period and eight fewer than in the corresponding week of 1931. Out of a total of 1296 licenses and registrations revoked or suspended last week, 65 were for driving after drinking and 970 because of insurance cancellations.

Women Voters Gather To Map Year's Course

(Continued from Page 1)

ties which has been at work for several months under the leadership of Miss Marguerite M. Wells of Minneapolis.

The committee has prepared recommendations to encourage discussion and understanding of issues and to make clear the mechanics of registration and voting.

Speaking of the activities of the league during the 1932 presidential campaign, Miss Wells said that the primary purpose of the league is the increasing of intelligent participation in government by all-the-year-round activities.

"We consider that," she added, "of more value than short sporadic attempts to do what is called 'getting out the vote.' However, if 'he league in 1932 can find ways by which its thousands of members scattered over the United States may stimulate voters to study vital issues and then to journey to the polls to register their convictions, it will have performed a real public service."

There will be considerable interest in the elections this year, due both to the uncertainty as to whether Miss Sherwin will accept a nomination for reelection and to a proposal to reorganize the board, reducing the number of vice-presidents from five to one. The board also includes a secretary, treasurer, and a director for each of the seven regions into which the country is divided.

New York Marks 18-Hour Rail Runs

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 25—Inauguration of 18-hour railroad service between here and Chicago yesterday was marked by festivities at both the Grand Central and Pennsylvania terminals when the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Lines and the Broadway Limited of the Pennsylvania Railroad made their first runs on the new and faster schedules.

Mayor James J. Walker participated in the ceremonies attendant to the departure of the Century, being introduced by Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt and speaking from an improvised stand behind the observation platform of the train. At Pennsylvania Terminal, Mr. Grover A. Whalen and a bevy of girls from local musical shows dispatched the Broadway on its fast run.

The Red Caps' Orchestra provided music at Grand Central, and the potted palms flanking the carpet leading down to the train again made their appearance as a feature of the train's departure. Eastbound, similar ceremonies marked the departure of the trains, with the Century leaving La Salle Street station in two sections of 19 cars.

RYAN WOULD END DR. SLOCOMBE'S JOB

The $15,000 paid to Dr. Charles S. Slocombe annually for highway accident research, could be expended to better advantage if it went to employ four extra inspectors for the Registry of Motor Vehicles, Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, Registrar, declared during a hearing today on proposals to remove Dr. Slocombe.

Mr. Ryan contended that four men could investigate 80 accidents a month which would be of immense value to his own department, while the division of which Dr. Slocombe is head is mere "professional technique," he said. In other words, Mr. Ryan stated that the Registry "did not need Dr. Slocombe." The hearing was held before the Legislative Committee on Rules on a bill filed by Representative John J. Reardon.

Tour of Knights of Peace Promotes New Understanding

Group of Young Men and Women From France and Belgium Visit Points in Western Germany

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEUCHATEL, Switzerland — The "knights" were young men and women from France and Belgium, and the pilgrimage was a visit to western Germany, from Karlsruhe to Essen. The trip was one of the pilgrimages organized annually by the Knights of Peace.

The persons to whom the reception and guidance of these pilgrims is intrusted are pledged to show their guests only those details which are necessary for the exact appreciation of the difficulties of the nation visited. They are likewise pledged to quote only statistics and use only arguments for which they can personally vouch.

The pilgrimage was officially received in Unemployment Registration offices, in parishes, towns and villages. The voluntary pilgrims were shown through ports and factories, and, at the end, all declared the visit had been a source of inspiration and fresh hope for the future—a hope based on real understanding.

The pilgrimage was but one of the activities of the Knights of Peace. A small "College of Peace" has been organized on an estate near the little village of Valangin, Switzerland, where the head of the movement, Capt. E. Bach, gives courses to young men and women from many nations.

Until very recently these students cheerfully resigned themselves to sleeping on straw. A few friends, however, have advanced the necessary funds so that three dormitories have now been erected containing in all 20 beds. The basis of the teaching here is a Christian's attitude toward active service for peace.

Last summer the Knights of Peace organized an international conference, which was attended by nearly 200 delegates from 10 different countries. It met in Liévin, one of the towns in northern France that had been destroyed by the war. The central subject of the meeting was the part of youth in the work for peace.

The Knights of Peace were represented at the conference in England last year of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches. The conference passed a resolution giving its hearty approval to the work in the cause of disarmament which is being done by the society in Switzerland. Also, it was the Knights of Peace that framed the resolution of the conference which was presented to the Disarmament Conference recently at Geneva.

The Knights of Peace were pioneers in Europe of the disarmament movement, having launched in 1923, when the organization was started, a campaign for measures of disarmament which are only now receiving general approval. As a token of his appreciation of the pioneer work for disarmament done by the Knights of Peace, Mr. Thomas G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, recently sent a personal gift to the movement.

NEW MEXICAN MINISTERS

MEXICO CITY, April 25 (By U. P.)—Two new ministers to Mexico, Señor Tomas Salomoni, representing Paraguay, and Mr. Jan Potucek, representing Czechoslovakia, presented their credentials to President Ortiz Rubio Friday.

Irish Differ on Land Annuities

★ ★ ★

Belong to Free State, Declares de Valera; Must Be Repaid to Britain, Cosgrave Says

★ ★ ★

(Continued from Page 1)

from six men of law at least as eminent as those marshaled by Fianna Fail, that the annuities, not having been in any sense of the word "revenues" of the United Kingdom, which only acted as trustee to the bondholders, had never been assigned to the Free State.

Clause 1 of the "Ultimate Financial Agreement," in this view, therefore, becomes no more than the record of a private arrangement to facilitate transfer of the land annuities to the rightful owners, namely the bondholders. The liability to pay, they declare, exists quite independently of the "Settlement" and is not impaired if the "Settlement" is held invalid.

Moreover, they add, if the Free State no longer intends to carry out its essential obligations under this agreement, there is no reason why Great Britain should not refuse to carry out hers.

It is difficult to disentangle the whole skein of governmental payments between the two countries. But it would appear probable that when all adjustments have been made, there is a considerable net balance each year in favor of the Free State.

Another argument brought forward by the Fianna Fail Party in favor of cancellation is that Great Britain has shouldered the burden of the amount of land annuities due from Northern Ireland. The reply of the Ulster Government is that the concession was made because the six northern counties, being still within the fiscal boundaries of Great Britain, contribute largely to the British Treasury and get comparatively little in return. The Free State on the other hand contributes nothing.

Began in Pre-Treaty Days

There can, of course, be no doubt the farmers got their land on a sort of hire-purchase basis and that the bondholders paid for it in full to the landlords, expecting to recover their money over a period of years. The annual payments now made by the farmers are in general less than they used to have to pay as rent. And the British Government has guaranteed the bondholders against a possible default. It is thought highly improbable that the British Government will repudiate this liability whatever happens. Consequently, the market price of the bonds has not appreciably declined.

The Fianna Fail Government recognizes and indeed insists on the liability of the farmers. But it says that the payments have become due to the Free State Treasury while the British Government has made itself responsible for indemnifying the bondholders. It declares this to be a perfectly fair arrangement on the ground that Great Britain during the 50 years preceding the treaty had taken many millions of pounds more out of Ireland in taxation than she had any right to do. This accusation is of course denied.

Thus the whole question, from the Fianna Fail point of view, comes back to the fact that the payments originated in the pre-treaty period, when Ireland was an appanage of England. They say the annuities are a reminder of the days of bondage.

And the unratified "Heads" of the Ultimate Financial Settlement provide for the de Valera-ites, proof positive that the Free State is not independent even today.

Meanwhile the Irish farmers are beginning to do a little withholding on their own account. They say, in effect, "Why should we go on paying if the Free State Government is going to pocket the money? It wasn't the Free State Government that advanced us the cash to buy our farms with."

It is generally conceded that the longer the dispute goes on between Great Britain and the Free State on this issue, the more difficult it will be for anybody to extract any more annual installments from the Irish farmer.

Lewandos—Always Famous for Curtain Cleansing now clean your

CURTAINS

for no more than ordinary laundering prices

LACE, NET OR SILK NET of usual sash length Exquisitely cleansed and finished to exact original measurements.

$1.00 PER PAIR (slight extra charge for ruffles)

Reduced Prices Now in Effect

on cleansing and dyeing Drapes—cleaning, demothing and mothproofing upholstered Furniture—cleansing blankets, bedspreads, etc.

Estimates gladly given on request

Phone MIDdlesex 5700, COMmonwealth 3900

Head Office and Plant—Watertown

Lewandos

CLEANSERS - LAUNDERERS - FUR STORAGE

SILK DRESSES

Beautifully Cleaned and Finished $1.00 Fast Service

CASH & CARRY

SPIC AND SPAN CLEANSERS

50 STORES IN BOSTON

We Hand It To You . . .

The Fabric Glove

and every pair imported!

WHITE EGGSHELL BEIGE

WE'VE been to Paris . . . and to the finest glove houses in Europe . . . we have assembled a collection of fabric gloves, many of them are exclusive with us, to cover the smart woman's every need. Qualities are beautiful . . . you really can't distinguish between them and suede until you touch them! They cost so little you can afford to have many pairs . . . and they wash so easily you can always have a fresh pair on hand!

Sixteen Different Styles . . .

85c pair

Classic six-button slip-ons . . . with neatly scalloped tops.

$1 pair

Little one-clasp gloves and slip-ons . . . with amusing new cuffs . . . also six-button slip-ons . . . plain . . . saddle stitched or hand-whipped in contrasting color.

$1.50 pair

Six-button slip-ons . . . scalloped or with new flaring insets. Others in eight-button length . . . hand-stitched or hand-whipped . . . have the new medium flaring cuffs . . . and some fasten at the wrist with little pearl buttons.

$2 pair

Two hand-stitched versions of the six-button pull-on..with the new 1932 flare.

Mail and telephone orders filled by Personal Service

WANAMAKER'S—STREET FLOOR, NORTH BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York

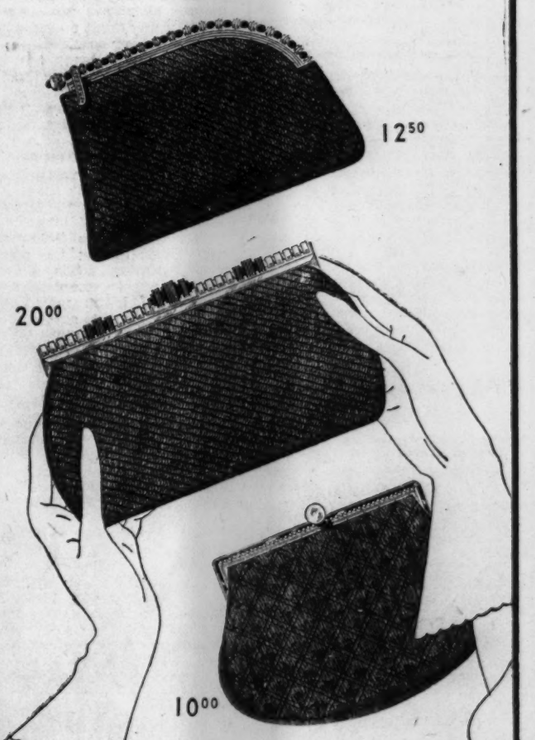
Wanamaker Place—Ninth Street at Broadway

BONWIT TELLER

15.00

"Silk Bags please"

is a request we hear many times a day



12.50

20.00

10.00

The trend toward greater elegance in afternoon attire has brought about not only a decided vogue for silk bags, but also a consistent demand for finer bags than are being generally featured—and so we have prepared this unusually interesting collection.

Ribbed or pleated treatments give exceptional smartness to the silks, while jeweled and marcasite trims have been handled in many novel ways. Included are several distinguished couturier copies.

MAIN FLOOR

BONWIT TELLER

FIFTH AVENUE AT 56th STREET

NEW YORK

Lake of the Deepest Blue Fills 2000-Foot Hole Left Where Mountain Exploded

Setting for Crater Lake National Park Was Made in Early Days of Earth's History, and Now Is Visited Yearly by Thousands

YOUR AMERICAN CARAVAN
Tenth of 20 Articles, appearing Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

By HENRY EDISON WILLIAMS
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Know ye, that in the far-off days when the earth was young, it came to pass that a mountain swallowed a volcano and in its place put a lake. And the lake was of a blue never before seen on earth and sky; and so deep that mountains were buried beneath its waters; and on its bosom was a phantom ship which never moved but yet disappeared as one looked; and from its depths rose an island which had built itself and the rim of this lake was 1000 feet above the water; and, this lake was of a wondrous glamour, for whoso gazed upon it remembered it always as a lapidary remembers his choicest gem.

And word of this lake went abroad in the land. And behold there dwelt in the region of Kansas a young man who, hearing of it, yearned mightily to rest his eyes upon its waters. And this young man determined that he would go into the land of Oregon and seek out this wondrous lake, and descend to its waters and climb the sides of the island-that-had-built-itself and partake of food within its crater, for this island was a small volcanic cone.

And the young man did even as he desired, and went to the land of Oregon. For nine years he did seek this lake, inquiring of many where it might be found, but none could tell him. But in the fullness of time there came one Chandler B. Watson of the city of Ashland and told the young man where the lake might be found, for, lo, he had beheld it with his own eyes.

Long Search Is Rewarded

Now in those days there were no railroads in that land, and the way to the enchanted lake was through a primeval wilderness beset with hardships. But the young man persevered and in the year 1885 he stood upon its brink and gazed with awe upon its overwhelming beauty. And the years of his Odyssey were 15.

Now it came to pass that the young man was entranced by the mystic appeal of this strange and wondrous stretch of azure waters and he took council within himself, saying: Verily, this fair expanse will in time to come be the mecca for hosts of travelers. How unseemly that it should be left the prey of private exploitation. Behold, I shall devote my days to the preservation of this wonder so that generations to come may partake of its untainted glory.

And the young man did even as he had said. And it came to pass that after 17 years of persistent effort his devotion bore fruit and in the year 1902 the President of the nation, Theodore Roosevelt, approved a bill making the lake and its surroundings a national park.

And the name of the lake is Crater, which is in southern Oregon. And the name of the young man is Mr. William Gladstone Steel, who is now United States Commissioner at Crater Lake National Park.

Have You Seen the Lake?

A heroic tale awaits the writer of the career of Will G. Steel. Few men have so disinterestedly, and with such singleness of purpose, devoted themselves to so worthy a cause as he, and few have witnessed such impressive results of their labors.

But if any member of Your American Caravan should come upon the "father" of Crater Lake National Park seated before his snug little cottage near park headquarters on the lower slopes of old Mount Mazama, and should ask him whence the inspiration which had impelled him to such devotion, Mr. Steel would undoubtedly smile modestly and ask:

"Have you seen the Lake?"

Seeing Crater Lake means more than merely viewing it from its banks. It is a cumulative experience—fact laid upon fact, wonder upon wonder, scene upon scene—which reaches its climax at the pinnacle of observation, information and expectation. It is an experience which starts when Your American Caravan, northbound, leaves the Pacific Highway just within the boundary of Oregon at Siskiyou, swings east to Klamath Falls and thence, through a wild and rugged landscape, northward to the park. Or, if southbound, leaves the Pacific Highway at Medford and follows the Crater Lake Highway along the bold reaches of the Rogue River, through mile upon mile of virgin coniferous forests, and thus climbs into the very heart of the Cascade Range. This experience is shared equally by those who come in their own automobiles and those who come by rail, the Southern Pacific Railroad operating stages which connect with several lines.

Must Achieve Background

Properly seeing Crater Lake involves passing through its approaches with an understanding eye. As the highway mounts upward through deep-hewn gorges and over moraines deposited on lava slopes by glaciers of forgotten ages; as it passes canyon walls where columns and pinnacles have been carved by the elements from great fields of volcanic tuff; as it rounds great boulders scorched and burned and blackened with records of ancient fires—the visitor is impressed with the fact that he is passing over an area where nature has written an epic chapter, an area where fire and ice battled for supremacy and both were finally bested by the peaceful march of vegetation.

Steadily the highway climbs, revealing at each turn in the long easy grade new and stirring vistas. Despite the impressive evidences of bygone volcanic and glacial action, however, the visitor loses half the significance of the journey who fails to keep in thought that he is mounting a peak which no man ever saw—a peak which once dominated the long sweep of the Cascades, rising to a symmetrical cone some 15,000 to 17,000 feet in altitude, from the eminence of which great rivers of lava poured to mingle with the massive glaciers on its steeps, thence to roll in avalanches of fire and steam and rocky debris down its long slopes.

Mount Mazama was long in building. Like other peaks in the Cascades, it grew by stages. Long periods of activity flooded its slopes with molten rock, fine ashes and pumice. Then came other long periods of quiescence, when the ashes were solidified into tuff, and rain, snow, frost, sun and wind began their work of disintegration and erosion, and in some instances vegetation came to cover the scars.

Then the Catastrophe

Thus layer upon layer, age upon age, the great nameless mountain built up its mighty pinnacle. And then a stupendous thing took place — perhaps some inconceivably mighty expansion within the bowels of the earth forced up through the crater a greater flow of molten matter than the huge chimney could carry. Perhaps the monstrous retort, whose contents flamed over a subterranean surface nearly half as large as the District of Columbia, washed and seethed and battered with explosive gases at the interior of the old mountain until there remained little save an ice-sheathed shell. In any event an inconceivably mighty change occurred.

The mountain became an inferno where blasts of exploding gases, bursts of flaming effluvium, clouds of ashes, squalls of burning volcanic froth and rivers of lava roared upward into the light of a dull red sun. The thunder of rending rocks; the screams of volcanic bombs flaming through the thick, gaseous clouds; the hiss and whistle and crash of floods of white-hot materials rolling into thousand-foot-deep rivers of ice; the rumble of boulder-bearing floods of scalding waters; the incessant bombilation of internal blasts pounding with great sledges of shattered rock-masses against the inner core of the mountain; the dull, deep rumble of falling walls crumbling into the flaming caldera!

The Mountain Disappears

And then flames and gases and smoke, covering the earth with pumice and cinders, till at length where the mountain once was yawns an abysmal pit more than five miles in diameter and more than 4000 feet deep.

And now it is time to slip over the ages to the discovery of the caldera by a band of prospectors in 1853; the naming of the ancient peak Mount Mazama in 1896, by the mountaineering club, the Mazamas, and finally to join Your American Caravan as it emerges at Rim Village in 1932, where a lodge, a hotel, a community hall, a museum, and a fine public camp ground at the edge of a stand of mountain hemlock afford accommodations, recreation and educational facilities for all classes of visitors.

Few sagebrushers wait to unlimber camping kits when the village is reached. The majority hurry from their automobiles straight to the rim —and there they stop, overwhelmed by the picture spread out before them. Ages have passed over the pit of warped and fused and fire-eaten incredibilities and transmuted its ugliness into beauty. Rains and snows of centuries have transformed its depths into a reservoir of loveliness. Framed in a thousand-foot border of precipitous ochre and amber-washed cliffs, an indigo lake enfolds the azure of the sky, the emerald of the forest, the sapphire of tropical seas in its two-thousand-foot depths.

Expanse Almost Unbroken

Five and a half miles from rim to rim, only two projections break its pellucid expanse. The one is the symmetrical cone of Wizard Island rising to an apex 850 feet above the surface of the lake and indented by a crater 500 feet in diameter and 100 feet deep, its shores lined with tumbled lava rocks, its sides covered halfway to the summit with trees and outrunners of hardy forest venturers straggling up the nearly bald remainder of the slope. The other projection is the Phantom Ship, an island with pinnacles of lava and volcanic breccia singularly suggestive of a full-sailed clipper ship anchored off the base of a jutting rocky point of similar composition.

But the blue. The blue! Never anywhere has one seen such depths of blue, such tints and shadows and reflections of blue. The watcher on the rim gazes at first with amazement at the body of the lake, half believing that his eyes are betraying him. Such blueness is incomprehensible, such blueness could never be.

But a breeze scuttles over the surface and the blue of the waters leaps alive; lapis lazuli wavelets trip lightly over ultramarine depths and dash laughingly across turquoise shallows. It is like the transformations of a vivacious countenance. The earnest depths of deep blue eyes are there; the merriment of mischievous light blue eyes is there; the thoughtfulness of gray-blue eyes is there. A flurry of wind or a cloud in the sky caught on the surface of Crater Lake is like the record of a thought. The lake's countenance changes instantly from grave to gay, from sober to frolicsome, from studious to carefree. The tints and shadows shift and change, but always the color is blue.

And then the gaze is attracted by the great rocky encircling rim, and the imagination is captured by the gamut of pastel tints so strikingly contrasted with the deep blue of the lake. First there is the immense sweep of the caldera's lips to be considered—a ring of lava walls 20 miles in circumference, where is written one of the finest records of volcanic geology to be found anywhere.

Not only is the story of fire inscribed in strata of grays and silver and pearly tints, and in contorted lava formations of the inner rim; but the story of ice is readable in darker U-shaped masses where rivers of lava from the ancient peak filled grooves worn by massive glaciers, and the story of ancient vegetation is indicated in certain evidences of carboniferous rock revealed by the geologist's hammer.

Be not deceived into thinking that a casual survey of Crater Lake will prove revealing. The 249 square miles comprising the park area contain as many stories. Not only should one spend long periods in contemplation of the lake but there should be a descent made to the edge of the water, a boat trip to Wizard Island and the Phantom Ship; and visitors should join the caravan for the 35-mile rim drive.

Gives Added Impression

The caravan, in charge of ranger-naturalists, starts from the museum building at designated hours each day during the tourist season, from July 1 to Sept. 20, and bearing westerly toward The Watchman and Glacier Peak, reach in a few minutes Discovery Point, where John Hillman, riding a borrowed mule, stumbled upon Crater Lake on July 12, 1853.

The view from Discovery Point gives the traveler a broadened impression of the lake. Wizard Island is seen to be much larger than appears from Rim Village, and the expanse of blue waters spreads out more impressively, while small coves and bays and indentions in the steep shore line take on bolder lines. As the road moves along over glacial ribs and pumice pockets the Phantom Ship moored along the southern shore at the base of Dutton Cliff reveals the source of its name, for from this point the lava pinnacles are turned into masts, the hemlock and fir growth on the little island fill out the sails, and the illusion of a ship in sail is most marked. Added to this is a strange way the "ship" has of appearing and disappearing in different shifts of light, so that one minute it stands boldly out upon the turquoise waters that surround it and the next it suddenly becomes merged with the cliff of which it was probably once a part.

The road swings out around the Watchman, affording a fine view of the rugged height on one side, plunging 2000 feet into the lake from its base; of a sweeping vista of mountain meadows sloping downward to the lower ridges and of the revealing array of Cascade Ranges off to the northwest. Back to the rim swings the road, and the tourists are led out where they may look down almost into the crater of Wizard Island across the weird green shallows of Skell Channel.

Trails Down to Lake Shore

The trail curves about the base of Glacier Peak and the travelers look down the ancient slopes of old Mount Mazama across a country still struggling to cover the burned-out landscape with a veil of green. Off to the northwest is Crescent Ridge, east from that is Bald Crater, south is Oasis Butte, east again is Desert Cone, south again is Red Cone, and the Pumice Desert, and Timber Crater, their names suggestive of the volcanic nature of the landscape.

To give details of Llao Rock and Pumice Point and Rugged Crest and Mazama Rock, probably blown from the crest of the ancient peak, and the Yellow Cliffs, the Wine Glass and Skell Head might, perhaps, rob the prospective visitor of some of the joy of discovery, and besides the names themselves give an inkling of the nature of the sights to be found on this unique journey.

The other trail by no means to be neglected is the new one from Rim Village down the crater wall to the lake shore. With every turn in the descent new and engaging glimpses of the lake, new and fantastic formations of the towering walls, new and surprising groups of growing things are revealed.

Scattered white blossoms of the trailing raspberry, one-sided wintergreen with its greenish flowers clinging to but one side of the stem, the two-leaved orchid, yellow arnica, and purple monkey flowers are some of the species of flowering growths to be seen along the way, while the trail in places is shaded or the lake framed by a lattice work of emerald-tinted mountain hemlock.

Blue Water Not Blue at All

And at the bottom of the trail boats are waiting to take the party for a cruise on the lake. The first surprise of the visitor on arriving at the shore is that the water is still blue. One looks down the swiftly descending "beach" and finds it inundated with color of intense clarity, so that the eye follows the tumbled lava boulders down through a blue-gauze fairyland, down into a half-hidden realm of deep blue grotesqueries, down—into an indigo mystery. The second surprise comes when one dips up a cup of this water and finds that it is clear as crystal and as colorless.

The ride on the lake heightens the effect of mystery and loveliness, brings the surrounding cliffs into their natural perspective, permits the visitors to ascend to the crater of Wizard Island and step off upon the "deck" of the Phantom Ship. It is the logical journey with which to climax the visit to Crater Lake, the only journey, in fact, which would not seem an anticlimax.

While the thought naturally dwells longest on the lake and its surroundings, actually the visit there is made not only considerably more enjoyable, but inestimably more profitable by the well-organized ranger service. The community house is the gathering place each evening of crowds of merry tourists who enter with zest into the program of song, story and informative talks; the museum attendants are affable and well-versed in their subject, and the organized trail trips, nature walks and motor caravans are conducted by ranger-naturalists who make the most out of their classroom.

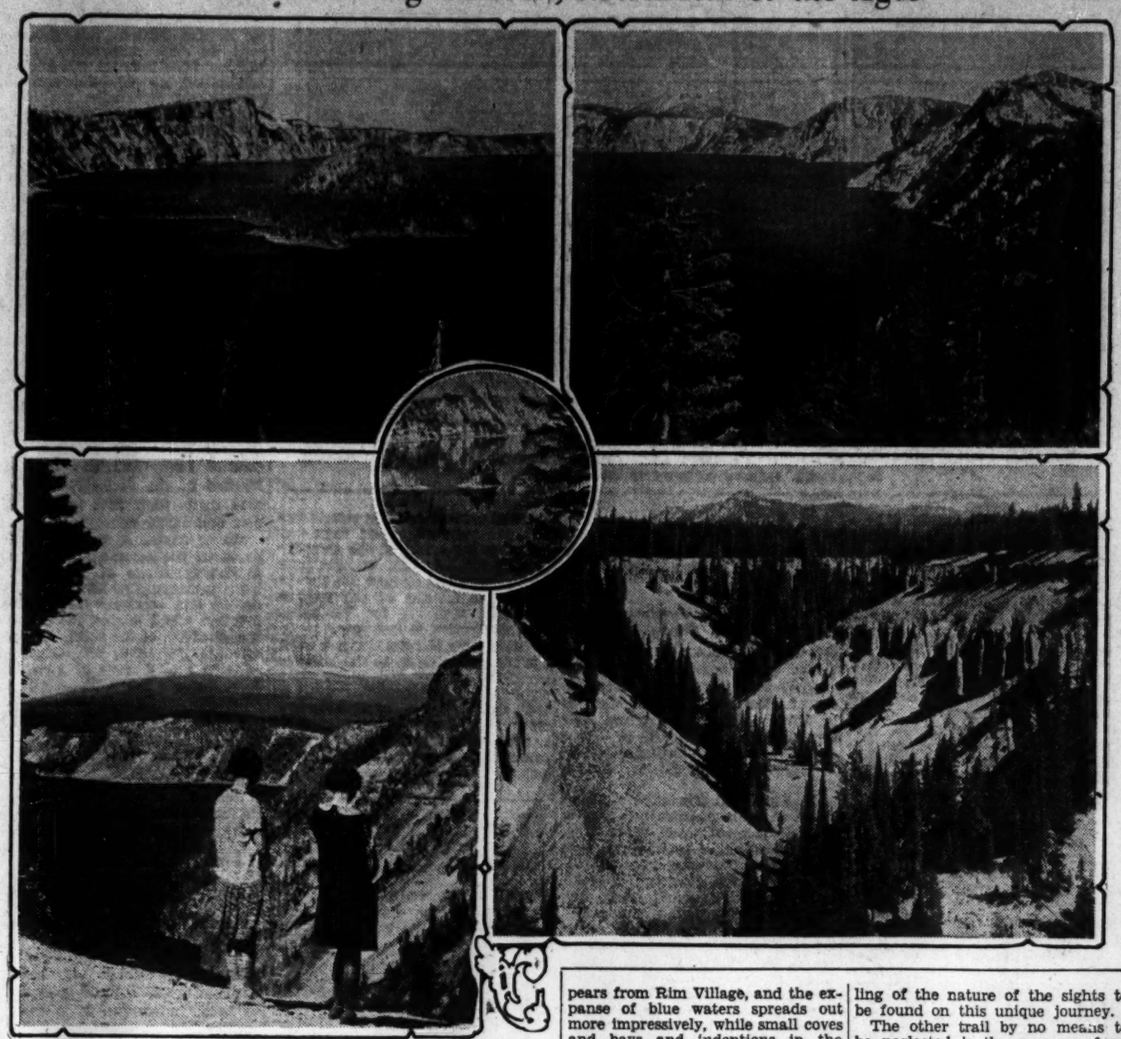
But again the automobile horn sounds its insistent way. Says the Tranquil Lady:

"We shall go to the rim. We shall take a last long look. We shall enter our car without speech. We shall remain silent until we have absorbed and made Crater Lake a part of ourselves. Then we shall speak in whispers for a time. Not until tomorrow shall we speak aloud."

"Yea, verily," acceded the Skipper. And so it was.

But Mount Rainier is looming up ahead. The caravan will surely arrive there in the next installment scheduled for April 27.

Once Seething Caldron, Now Basin of the Ages



Upper Right, Upper Left, Center and Lower Right—Courtesy of the National Park Service to The Christian Science Monitor. Lower Left—Southern Pacific Photo Service.

CRATER LAKE A SAFE HARBOR

Upper Row, Left to Right—Wizard Island, an Old Cone in the Extinct Volcanic Crater. General View of the Lake From Discovery Park. Circle—The Phantom Ship and Dutton Cliff. Bottom, Left to Right—Another View of Crater Lake. Godferry's Glen Near the Lake.

Crater Lake National Park

(Prepared especially for The Christian Science Monitor by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.)

Superintendent—Elbert C. Solinsky, Crater Lake, Oregon.

Distinctive Features—Area of outstanding geologic interest; lake in crater of extinct volcano; twisted gray lava rim with water of varied shades of blue 1000 feet below. Ever-changing panorama of Cascade Mountains. Wild-flower display unusually beautiful.

Area—159,360 acres.

Location—Southwestern Oregon, in the heart of the Cascade Range.

Nearest Cities—Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Sacramento, Calif.

Highway Approaches—U. S. No. 99, west; U. S. No. 97, east.

Main Entrances—Medford and Klamath, Ore.

Nearest Railroad Stations—Medford and Klamath Falls, on Southern Pacific.

Accommodations—Modern hotels, housekeeping cabins, five public camp grounds, cafeteria, supply stores. Saddle horses and rowboats.

Price Range—Hotel, $6 to $9 a day (including meals), $36 to $54 a week; housekeeping cabins, $2.50 a day for 2 persons, $15 a week for 2 persons. Free public camp grounds. Automobile License Fee—$1.

Outstanding Scenic Points—Rim drive (35 miles of motor road around —rim of Crater Lake); trail to summit of Garfield Peak—magnificent view overlooking Crater Lake and Cascade Mountains; trail to the Watchman (high peak near rim of lake); trail to Annie Spring.

Wild Life—Deer, whistling marmots, porcupines, martens, weasels, squirrels and chipmunks of many species; occasional glimpses of coyotes, wolves and cougars. Teeming bird life—more than 70 species identified, ranging from humming bird to eagle. Fine trout and salmon fishing.

Best Time to Visit—The park is open as early as the roads are passable in spring and kept open as long as possible in the fall. Especially lovely in June, but beautiful color of lake and fine forests attract visitors as long as the roads are passable. Park also used for special winter sports events

Accuracy of Bible Confirmed by Slab Dug Up in Egypt

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Further confirmation of the accuracy of the Bible narrative regarding the migration of the Israelites has been uncovered.

Urgent appeals written on clay tablets from the Governors of Palestine cities to their suzerain, the Pharaoh of Egypt, have been found at Tel el Amarna in Egypt by Sir Charles Marston's expedition headed by Prof. John Garstang.

The appeals are for help in the form of soldiers and chariots to defend their country against an army of "Habiru" warriors. Professor Garstang fixes the date of these tablets so close to that of the destruction of Jericho by Joshua as to make it amost certain that the invading Habirus must have been the Israelites, Sir Charles Marston announced to the press here. This is not definitely fixed, as there were apparently other Habiru tribes. Professor Garstang puts the date of the fall of Jericho at 1407 B. C. The Pharaoh of the Exodus was Amenhotep II who, according to Sir Flinders Petrie, came to the throne in 1447 B. C., which agrees with the wandering in the desert.

It was in the reign of Amenhotep III, which began in 1413 B. C., that the Israelites entered Palestine as victors. He was succeeded by Akhenaten in 1377 B. C., who troubled little about war and probably took little notice of the appeals for help. As the tablets were found at Tel el Amarna they may have been sent to either Amenhotep or to Akhenaten and removed there when the capital was moved from Thebes. If they were sent to Amenhotep it makes the Bible dates agree exactly; if to his successor, there is a discrepancy of only 30 years. The one link wanted, Sir Charles said, is a tablet recording the answer of Pharaoh to the appeals.

NAVY SHIPYARD FORCE IN SPAIN WALKS OUT

CARTAGENA, Spain, April 25 (AP)—Three thousand naval shipyard employees went on strike Saturday in protest against an announcement that the shipyard would lay off 300 workers.

The City Council said it would resign if the men are discharged and representatives of industry and commerce at a mass meeting decided to declare a general strike if the layoff took place.

17th Cafeteria
Washington D.C.
724 17th Street N. W.
HOME COOKING
One block west of The White House
BREAKFAST 7:30-11:45
LUNCHEON (50c) 11:45- 2:00
DINNER (65c) 4:30- 7:30
ALSO A LA CARTE

The Machineless Permanent Wave
Your hair can now be beautifully waved without machine — without electricity at
Robert of Paris INC
All modern methods of Permanent Waving. 10.00 up.
Hair dressed to the latest style.
1514 Connecticut Avenue
North 2776-2777
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

Park Savings Bank
"The Community Bank"
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury Dept.
Resources over $3,000,000
14th and Kenyon Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pure Food Store
MORRIS BLUMENTHAL, Prop.
5548 Connecticut Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone CLEVELAND 4500
Quality groceries, meats, poultry, fish, fruits, vegetables, squabs, lobsters, etc. Now serving over 300 families in Chevy Chase, Edgemoor and Battery Park. Five trucks and special delivery car insure prompt service.
MEMBER DISTRICT GROCERY STORES, INC.
We sell at their advertised prices.

Breslau
1307-9-11-13 G ST.
The Friendly Shop
WASHINGTON D. C.
See the exclusive, new Breslau creations, so admirably expressed and inexpensively priced, in our showing of Fall and Winter
Dresses and Coats

NEW LOCATION
SHAFFER FUR CO.
524 12TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Fur Storage
Have your furs stored with an experienced furrier. Their wide experience in caring for furs is your protection for your valuable pieces. The cost is low.
Fur Repairing and Remodeling
prices are now at their lowest. Bring your garments in now.

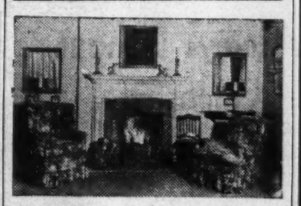
NOW SERVING
REGULAR DINNERS
75c, 90c, $1
No Tipping
lotos lantern
733 17th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

GRO-SPUN
The New Spring
HOME-SPUN
SUITS
$29.75
Heather, oatmeal, blue-gray, sand and the new home-spun checks.
GROSNER'S
1325 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

35c
3 for $1
38 Varieties
ROSES
Lansburgh's
7th, 8th and E Streets
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Rent That Spare Room during the BICENTENNIAL
Make it attractive with freshly painted walls, woodwork and floors. We have
THE PAINT
WASHINGTON PAINT and GLASS COMPANY
3205 14th St. N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Columbia 9198
Glass Furniture Tops and Mirrors

The House of Courtesy
SPRING ENSEMBLES
are being assembled by the hundreds at Philipsborn. Be assured of correct fashion, value and coördination when you buy here.
Frocks—Coats—Accessories
Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.


The Allies' Inn
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
GUEST ROOMS

SPEED AUTO LAUNDRIES
INCORPORATED
ALL CARS WASHED $1.00
No Extra Charge on Saturdays or Sundays
Free Parking with All Services
OFFICIAL AAA
Washing Polishing Lubricating Simonizing
SAVINGS
PRESTONE-G. P. A. GLYCERINE AND ALCOHOL
Complete Satisfaction Guaranteed
1017-1019 17th Street Northwest
Phone Metropolitan 9690
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHOA! Olney Inn
DIRECTION: Mrs. CLARA MAY DOWNEY
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Private Room for Clubs & Sororities
Choicest Foods Fresh From Our Own Farms
Deliciously Prepared Appetizingly Served
12 Miles out Georgia Avenue Ext.
Noon to 8:30 P. M. Telephone Ashton 183
OLNEY FARM-OLNEY, MD

Telegraph Your Flower Orders
FLOWERS
The Gift of Beauty and Understanding
We take pride in offering you an individualized flower service in the modern mode
Gude's
MAIN STORE, 1212 F STREET
Phone NAtional 4278
Other Gude Bros. Co. Flower Shops at 3103 14th Street 5016 Conn. Avenue 1124 Conn. Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gross-Ashworth Beauty Salon
1918 Eye St. N. W. Phone Met. 9611
Permanent Waves $7.50 to $10.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
11 years' practical experience
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Regular Dinners, 75c
Special Club Steak and Chicken Dinners, $1
Club Luncheons Served Daily

The Mode
for the correct things in
MEN'S WEAR
Exclusive in Washington for
Fashion Park Clothes
Henry Heath Hats of London
11th and F Streets
Washington, D. C.

Fur Storage—
Furs—
Suits—
Cloth Coats—
Saks FUR CO.
610 TWELFTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The PALAIS ROYAL
G STREET AT ELEVENTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Special! Eyelet Batiste 39c yard
A special purchase that brings a very desirable fabric just when it is most needed—get what you want now and plan your summer sewing! Two attractive patterns—seven desirable shades, including all white.
PALAIS ROYAL—SECOND FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington
Visitors to Washington Will Enjoy Luncheon and Afternoon Tea in
The Tea Room
Here—in a gracious, friendly atmosphere that invites "visiting"—they enjoy the best American foods, cooked according to the best American recipes, and served in the best American manner. In fact, an important part of "seeing Washington" is dining in the Woodward & Lothrop Tea Room. : : : (Seventh Floor)

MUCH CHEAPER HOMES ON WAY, REALTOR SAYS

Plans for Six-Room Houses to Cost Up to $3850 Are Already Proposed

More moderately priced homes are in prospect. Expectation that $6000 will pay for house and land that will be satisfactory to the same types of families that have been occupying $10,000 to $20,000 dwellings, is expressed by Mr. Leon D. Hughes, secretary of the Massachusetts Real Estate Boards.

"Already in Boston, from the drafting board of an architect whose name has been long and favorably associated with large buildings and more sumptuous homes, have come plans for a six-room home with all modern devices that can be built for $3850," he said.

Mr. Hughes sees in such beginnings something of a revolution in the real estate market. Wage earners receiving less than $2500 a year, constituting 80 per cent of all workers in the United States, the realtor never has been able to reach, he says. He foresees a time when, through the development of the small house market, factory hands and clerks may leave unspeakable tenements and be included in the orbit of home owners.

The day when houses are obtainable for $3000 or less will mark, in his estimation, prosperity for the broker, the banker and the architect and immeasurably heighten moral and living standards for all mankind.

Mr. Hughes believes that home ownership has had a smaller expert attention and has made less progress than any other factor in modern existence. His desire for small homes is predicated on the conviction that it is wrong for a man to spend tedious years paying for his dwelling. "While we cannot expect to attain to the degree of freedom experienced by the savage, whose home cost him three or four days' labor," he says, "it should be possible for every family to obtain a home in this land without years of sacrifice so that more time could be devoted to self-development and less to drudgery."

Mr. Hughes declares that modern financing, engineering and modern materials, have pointed the way to new methods and new facilities that can be used to make possible a supply of low-priced homes.

"Even now there are offered for sale in various suburbs of large cities semidetached homes of six rooms, built with steel beams and concrete superstructure, at $6500," he said.

Coincidental with Mr. Hughes' plea for greater opportunities for home ownership, is a novel financing scheme which is being introduced by some architects whereby the building architect takes over the second mortgage through insurance made out to him as collateral.

Cut Sentences Proposed For Prison Fire Fighters

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Because of the "sense of duty and observance of good order and discipline" displayed by prisoners at the state penitentiary during a recent fire, the General Assembly has petitioned Gov. Ibra C. Blackwood to reduce the sentences of all 10 per cent.

Officials praised the prisoners for joining the firemen in battling the blaze and refusing to take advantage of the opportunity to escape. Not a single man attempted to gain his freedom, a check-up shows.

The resolution, introduced by Representatives A. L. Gaston of Chester and W. B. Norton of Marion, does not carry force of law, but is merely a recommendation of the legislators to the Governor, who lauded the conduct of the prisoners highly.

Maine Has 6000 Bridges to 25,000 Miles of Highway

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Me.—Maine has approximately 25,000 miles of highways of all kinds and 6000 highway bridges, according to information from the State Highway Department. The reason why there must be a bridge to every four miles or so of road lies in the glacial history of the past, when the multitude of brooks and streams were born, and the great number of these crossings helps to explain why roadbuilding is so expensive in Maine.

Progress is being made, however. The Highway Department reports that 400 of the 547 bridges located on the first-class highways are in good condition; that is, they have been constructed on reconstructed within recent years, so that they may be said to be adequate to meet traffic volume and heavy enough to withstand ordinary usage for the next 20 or 25 years.

Beginning at 10 feet, these bridges are of all lengths up to the Wiscasset-Edgecomb Bridge on the Atlantic Highway, longest in the State, which is about 3500 feet long.

Modernizing has also been going along on the bridges on the secondary roads, but there is still a task of several years before all of them will be renewed.

A bond issue of $5,000,000 for bridges solely was authorized by the people in 1929. Approximately half this sum has been spent, and the remainder will be adequate to cover bridge construction planned by the Highway Department for this year and next, it was stated.

PREHISTORIC RELICS DUG UP IN FLORIDA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BELLE GLADE, Fla.—Relics of prehistoric days when great monsters roamed the wilds of Florida were among the exhibits attracting the most interest at the Everglades Fair held here April 1 to 10.

Unearthed from the lake bottom soil of Lake Okeechobee during the present work of excavation for levees were the leg bone of a mastodon, several monsterous teeth, a petrified deer horn, pieces of petrified wood, coral in various shapes and a number of other relics that have not been identified.

TEACHERS GET PAY IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina's school teachers, who have been serving without pay for months, will get their salaries through the action of the Legislature. An act has been approved providing for the retirement of the deficit of nearly $900,000 in state school appropriations by authorizing the issuance of notes to counties.

An anticipated result of the act, which requires only the Governor's signature to become a law, is the payment of back salaries to thousands of teachers throughout the State. The bill carries a 12½ per cent reduction in teachers' salaries, to be some effective July 1, 1932.

This act will save the State approximately $800,000 in its appropriation next year. The Senate approved the bill by a vote of 25 to 12, and the House passed it, 69 to 14.

Two-Horsepower Bus Popular 57 Years Ago

By Percy Rainford-The Christian Science Monitor

FIFTH AVENUE AT FOURTEENTH STREET IN 1875

This Is From a Water Color by an Unknown Artist and Shows the Section Abutting on the North Side of Washington Square.

Smiling Police Force The Goal of Evanston

CHICAGO, April 25 (AP)—Out in suburban Evanston, where gentility is the watchword, they're going to try being kind to policemen.

Mr. Robert E. James, alderman and ambassador of good will between police and public, announced the plan last night. If citizens would be more kind and considerate of policemen, he said, then the officers probably would be more obliging and less gruff.

He suggested particularly that people stop calling policemen such names as "cops" and "bulls." Arrests with gentle courtesy, gentle chidings instead of scoldings for traffic violations, and every policeman a smiling one—that is Evanston's goal.

MINE CONFERENCE REJECTED

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP)—Ohio coal mine operators Saturday informed Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor, that their mines would be operated on an open shop basis and they would not meet in his office Monday with representatives of the United Mine Workers of America. They also informed him that if he had any constructive proposals that would not conflict with the open shop plan they would be glad to listen to him.

New York Sees Noted Square As It Was When Far Uptown

Washington Square Association Sponsors Exhibit of Relics of an Earlier and Simpler Era

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK—Washington Square in the days when it was way uptown in Manhattan and the residents commuted to the city is the subject of an exhibition of historical and artistic interest at the Hotel Brevoort, where it will continue until June 4.

The showing is in two parts, half of one of the old hotel ballrooms being devoted to pictures of places and personalities in the history of Washington Square and the other half to interpretation of the square and its neighborhood by contemporary artists. The whole show is sponsored by the Washington Square Association in commemoration of the George Washington bicentennial.

Through the exhibition runs a note of the continuity of unchanged appearance in the north side of the square for more than a century. The dignified Georgian brick houses of "the row" look today as they did in the time when Mrs. J. Mourraille came from France in 1848 to live there, where she still dwells.

One of the most attractive paintings depicts Mrs. John Taylor Johnson and her infant daughter, Emily, who is now Mrs. Robert W. de Forest. Her husband was long president of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Her grandmother, Mrs. John Johnson, was one of the earliest residents of the square. Her portrait, painted in the eighteenth century, is in the exhibition. Mr. Robert W. de Forest lives at 7 Washington Square, North.

Famous People Lived There

The names of the famous people who lived in the row during the past century reads like a roster of leaders in merchandising, statesmanship, arts and letters, for they include President Tyler, Edgar Allan Poe, Mark Twain, Henry James, Martin Van Buren, Samuel F. B. Morse, Sam Colt, Edward Greene Malbone, Richard Harding Davis, Walt Whitman, F. Hopkinson Smith, Alexander T. Stewart, George William Curtis, Stephen Van Rensselaer, Cornelius Vanderbilt, N. P. Willis, David Graham Phillips, Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews, Albert Gallatin, Julian Ralph, Daniel Chester French.

In the distant past Washington Square was a parade ground, and an old painting depicts it as it was in 1850, 23 years after it became a public park, still fenced in as it had been in the days when Washington reviewed the colonial troops. Another painting, made a few years ago, depicts Mr. and Mrs. Washington as they might have looked leaving after Sunday morning service in the Dutch Reformed Church that long stood on the east side of the square, next to the first site of New York University.

One of the quaintest items is a water color, made in lower Fifth Avenue at Fourteenth Street in 1875, showing in the background the Delmonico restaurant, then its eighth New York location. A pink stagecoach, named Favorite, predecessor of the motorbuses of today, is pausing to permit a top-hatted gentleman to ascend to the driver's seat. Curiously enough, the driver is a young woman, a coquettish bit of blue ribbon floating away from her hat, and her whip ingeniously combined with a parasol.

Exhibition Attracts Many

All the famous personages in the square's history are depicted in photographs and prints, many of them loans from the Museum of the City of New York. There are maps of the old city, Currier & Ives prints depicting lower Broadway (then called Broad-way), pictures of the Brevoort House as it looked in 1860 when it served grand dinners to the visiting Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII.

Some of the original menus of these occasions are here, too, near a print showing Henry Bergh, founder in 1866 of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, demanding of a policeman that a driver be restrained from abusing his horse. By 1886 the New York State humane laws procured by Mr. Bergh had been adopted by 39 states in the Union, by Canada, Brazil and the Argentine. He was also the organizer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which soon became a national organization.

There are 38 items of interpretation of the square and its vicinity in paintings and prints by contemporary artists, including Mr. Glen O. Coleman, Mr. William Glackens, Mr. John Sloan, Miss Peggy Bacon, Mr. Jerome Myers, and Mr. Edward Hopper. A long list of persons of social and professional prominence comprises the group of patrons. The exhibition is drawing a large attendance, with many of the older New Yorkers gathering there for reminiscence.

OMIT GENERAL TIRE DIVIDEND

CLEVELAND, April 25—General Tire & Rubber Company omitted the quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common stock due at this time.

False Fire Alarm Fires Fire-Fan's Flair for Fires

Innocent Little Device to Detect Short Circuits Registers on Blaze Chasers' Short-Wave Set and Sends Him on 'Fool's Errand'

What happens when a fire fan meets a false alarm that isn't a false alarm?

Ambiguous? Yes—but how else could it be described?

Anyway, several Brookline civil engineers believe that one Boston fire fan has lost a good deal of his burning enthusiasm for conflagrations. At least the trouble he encountered in connection with such a "false alarm" in that city recently might be expected to dampen the ardor of any normal fan.

This particular fan goes to fires—every one within touring distance—as an avocation; it is almost a vocation, for whatever else he does is deserted when he smells smoke. To assure speedy information he equipped his automobile with a short-wave radio set, on which signals sent out by the Boston headquarters give him the locations of all fires. No matter what the time or place, when that little box on the dashboard tells him something is doing in the fire line—he goes—immediately.

The engineers were busy with a road-building job on Beacon Street on the day in question. Out beyond where the old pavement was being torn up, two men were carrying a peculiar boxlike device, close to the ground, back and forth across a narrow strip.

A large motorcar, containing what later proved to be the now disgruntled fire-fan, was seen to whiz by, only to come to a screeching stop half a block away. Hesitating for but a moment, the driver started up, only to come to a halt again, this time gradually, as if he were uncertain as to what he should do next. He backed up a few yards—went forward a little—then backed up again.

Once more he started, continuing down Beacon Street for two blocks, turning across to the other side and racing back, this time stopping with a jerk nearly opposite the two men carrying the little box.

He was seen to work frantically at his radio, turning dials and pulling plugs and things. He jumped out of the car, looked around curiously, quite angrily in fact, jumped back in and was off up the street at 50 miles an hour.

The workmen and engineers, now conscious of the out-of-the-ordinary goings-on, watched with even greater curiosity, as the car again turned about and speeded back toward them.

He slammed on his brakes beside the surprised engineers, leaped out and came over to them.

"What are you doing?" he barked.

"Why," one of them replied, "we're hunting for a pipe down under the pavement here."

"Hunting for a pipe," the irate fire-fan returned. "How can you find a pipe under the pavement with that thing?"

"Well," the engineer replied, "we've put a high-voltage current through the pipe, having located both ends in houses on either side. This sets up a wide induction field all along the length of the pipe. This apparatus here is sensitive to this field and indicates by this arrow when it passes within its range. When we see the arrow move we know we are directly over the pipe—and dig it up."

The fire-fan for a moment looked puzzled, then disgusted, then puzzled again.

"That apparatus," he said, "works just about like a radio outfit and receiver, doesn't it?"

"Yes," replied the engineer. "Just about."

"But," the fire-fan asked uncertainly, "why should it send out a series of dashes?"

"Oh," he was told, "we've got a fellow closing and opening the circuit on the pipe so we can distinguish the reaction of this particular pipe from any which might be caused by some stray wire or cable down under there."

"So," sadly reflected the fire-fan, "that explains it. That's why I got that freak call only in this region. I've been chasing a new kind of false alarm."

"And," he said, turning directly to the men, "you *would* be sending out your pipe signal on the same wavelength used by fire headquarters."

SUBTLE LIGHTS AND INTENSE CONTRASTS of colour so beautiful in silver are emphasised by cleaning with Goddard's Plate Powder.

Goddard's Plate Powder

Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng. *Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., of New York, and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.*

The Spirit *of* Scotland

The keynote of the Scots character is dependability,—a quality which extends to all things Scottish.

Nothing shoddy or unreliable ever came from North of the Tweed—and especially is this true of real Scotch tweeds and Shetland homespuns.

People whose opinions count do not hesitate as to where to go for their clothes for country wear, etc.; they deal with the firm that brings the scent of the Highlands to London, the firm world-famous for their ladies' and men's sports wear, rugs and shawls, Highland dress and equipment, and true Scotch fabrics of all kinds.

Visitors are cordially welcomed

Homespun Suits, 9½ gns.

SCOTT ADIE Ltd.

THE ROYAL SCOTCH WAREHOUSE
38, CONDUIT STREET, BOND STREET
LONDON, W. 1

Harrods

'Florentine' Shoes

IN Harrods new "Florentine" Range of Shoes you will find all the style and chic of Continental Shoes coupled with the Quality for which British materials and workmanship are famous.

This Court Shoe, beautifully cut and perfectly proportioned, with its high arched instep and slender heel is a typical example. In Black Patent, Black Suede, Nigger Glace Kid, Black Matt Calf, and the new Bright Navy. Sizes 2½-8; Medium and Wide Fittings.

39/6

LADIES' SHOES FIRST FLOOR

HARRODS LTD SLOane 1234 LONDON S W 1

The new CHESTERFIELD

Here is an entirely new Coat which should be of considerable interest to men desiring the latest model, at a price which assists them in the present-day need for careful expenditure.

It is a close-fitting Coat a little longer, six buttons, and square-build shoulders, lightly rounded to the arm.

Each Coat is made with a care that is reflected in its appearance, and is perfectly cut and beautifully tailored in every detail.

Price — 3 Guineas

There are also other qualities and models in stock.

MEAKERS

SUPER STORES FOR MEN

47-48 PICCADILLY, W. 1 37-39 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2

And at 45 Shops throughout London and Provinces
Meakers Ltd., 47-48 Piccadilly, W. 1

Derry & Toms

QUALITY & SERVICE

The House of Fashion Feature a splendid Range of

FASHIONS for the OUTSIZE

Ensembles, Washing Frocks and charming Outfits for Smart Sports Wear

Derry's Outsize Salon is making a special Feature of Frocks and Ensembles in styles and materials that have been carefully adapted to the needs of the Outsize, and in detail are "Fashion Right" in revealing the mode for the season. These few examples typify the wealth of selection for those with the fuller figure in the special Outsize Salon on the First Floor.

OUTSIZE Pure Silk Washing Frocks. Well tailored in striped and plain silk. Deep pleats in front and inverted pleat at back of skirt. Amply cut bodice with becoming collar and revers. Pockets as sketched. Shades in Stripes: Blue, Beige, Green, Raspberry, Lemon and Black/White. Plain colours: Blue, Green, Fawn, Grey, Light Green and Dark Green.
Hip Measures: 46, 48, 50
Lengths: 48, 50, 50
42/-
Hip Measures: 52, 54, 56
Lengths: 52, 52, 52
7/6 extra

OUTSIZE TENNIS OUTFIT. In reliable pure washing silk. Bodice shaped with pintucks and may be worn with or without the neatly stitched belt. A deep box pleat in front and inverted pleat at back of skirt giving freedom for athletic movement. Linked Cardigan trimmed with pintucks to match frock and finished with pockets. In White, 2½ in. hem. Frock only 49/6. Coat only 30/-. Hips: 46, 48, 50, 52, 54. Lengths: 50, 50, 50, 50, 50. Price, complete outfit **79/6**

OUTSIZE ENSEMBLE, in Silk Georgette and the new Silk and Art. Silk English Lace make a successful alliance for this Sleeveless Gown, with long-sleeved coatee. A copy of an original model. Colours: Almond, Green, Nut Brown, Wine, Cornflower Blue, Rose-Beige, and Black.
Hip Measures: 46 48 50
Lengths: 52 52 52
63/-
Hip Measures: 52 54 56
Lengths: 54 54 54
7/6 extra

OUTSIZE ENSEMBLE, in Figured Art. Georgette. Lined throughout Georgette. Cut on attractively slimming lines. Sleeveless. Gown may be worn with or without the dainty coatee. Various original designs on Black, Brown, Bottle, Light Green, Primrose and Navy backgrounds; also in Black and White.
Hips: 46, 48, 50, 52, 54
Lengths: 54, 54, 54, 56, 56
Price **73/6**

OUTSIZE 2-PIECE
in Flamingo and New Art. Crepe

OUTSIZE 2-PIECE, Man Tailored Coat, of Flamingo and attractive gown in new Art. Crepe with small Persian design, introducing slight touch of colour finished at neck with scalloped fold of Silk Georgette. Coat Colours: Black, Navy, and Brown. Gown Colours: Black/Red, Black/Green, and Black/White, Navy/Vieux Rose, Brown/Tango.
Hips: 46, 48, 50, 52, 54
Lengths: 50, 50, 50, 52, 52
Price, Two-piece **79/6**
Larger fittings made to special order 10/6 extra.

Outsize Gown Salon: First Floor

Derry & Toms, "The House of Fashion," Kensington High Street, London, W. 8 'Phone Western 8181

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

BOSTON CLUB OUT IN FRONT

Braves Victorious in Last Six Games—Cubs Second

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	8	2	.800
Chicago	8	3	.727
Pittsburgh	6	6	.500
New York	5	6	.455
Philadelphia	5	6	.455
Cincinnati	5	7	.417
St. Louis	4	7	.364
Brooklyn	3	7	.300

RESULTS APRIL 23

Boston 7, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia 7, New York 2.
Chicago 2, Cincinnati 1 (12 innings).
Pittsburgh 10, St. Louis 9.

RESULTS APRIL 24

Boston 2, Philadelphia 1.
New York 7, Brooklyn 2.
Chicago 12, Pittsburgh 3.
St. Louis 8, Cincinnati 3.

Almost flawless fielding, together with timely batting, has put the Boston Braves at the top of the National League standing. Last week, the Tribe won five games and lost one, and has been victorious in its last six starts. The Chicago Cubs are a close second, with Pittsburgh third. New York and Philadelphia are tied for fourth, and Cincinnati, St. Louis and Brooklyn follow in that order.

The Braves have been getting excellent pitching, and this pitching has been given almost air-tight support. During the last week, Bill McKechnie's club made only five errors; held opponents to 19 runs; made 53 hits and scored 32 times. From the top of the batting order to the bottom, the Braves are all fighting for every game, and although they are not expected to stay at the top of the standing throughout the year, nevertheless they will be a hard club to beat from now on. Art Shires has been lost to McKechnie for a short time, but he will return to the lineup in a week or two.

The Cubs did not do so well as the Braves in the run-getting column, but their tight defense enabled them to win five games and lose only one. Hornsby, who has retired to the bench in favor of a youngster, has a smart, powerful club. With Stephenson returned to his old form, the punch is there. Now it is up to the pitchers.

The third best record during the last week was made by the Pirates, who won four and lost two. The Pittsburgh club climbed at the expense of the champion Cardinals, defeating that organization three out of four games. The only victory the Cards could squeeze out came on Friday in a game that went 10 innings. Gabby Street's club has gotten off on the wrong foot. When September rolls around, however, it will be up there battling for the pennant.

After a bad start, the Giants hit their stride and now appear headed for the top. Last week the McGrawmen won four and lost three, made 83 hits and scored 48 runs. They led the circuit in homers with eight. That record proves that New York's attack is powerful and also that if McGraw gets the necessary pitching, the 1932 pennant will be flown at the Polo Grounds.

The Phillies and Reds have had their good and bad streaks. They are still a question, both of them. The Dodgers couldn't beat the Braves, and therefore dropped to the bottom.

GERMANY NAMES CUP TEAM

BERLIN, April 25 (AP)—The German Tennis Association Saturday selected Daniel Prenn, Gottfried Von Cramm, Walter Dessart and E. Nourney for the Davis Cup matches against India beginning May 7 at Berlin. Of the four members of the cup team only Dr. Prenn can be ranked among tennis international stars. He has been Germany's first ranking player for several years and a fixture on the German Davis Cup team.

Amusements

BOSTON

BOSTON GARDEN—1 Week Only
TWICE DAILY, BEGINNING
Mon. Night, May 2
Performances at 2 & 8—Doors Open 1 & 7
RINGLING BROS. and BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS
1000 New Foreign Features—800 Circus Stars—100 Clowns—700 Horses—50 Elephants—1000 Menagerie Animals—World Congress of FREAKS
Admission to All (including Seats) 75c to $3. Children under 12 Half Price to Res. Seats Every Afternoon Except Saturday
5,000 RESERVED SEATS $1 EVERY PERFORMANCE
Ticket Sales Open Wed. Apr. 27 at Boston Garden & Filene's

OPERA HOUSE Curtain at 8:30
OPENING TONIGHT
Romberg's Greatest Score
"THE DESERT SONG"
"The Outstanding Hit of the Past 20 Years"
SAME SENSATIONAL PRICES
Evgs., 25c to $1.50—Mats. 25c to $1

FINE ARTS STATE THEA. BLDG.
"ZWEI MENSCHEN"
("Two Souls")
Music—Drama—Scenery

NEW YORK CITY

The Theatre Guild Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD A new play by Bernard Shaw
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd St., West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

GILBERT MILLER presents
EDNA BEST HERBERT MARSHALL
in
THERE'S ALWAYS JULIET
A Comedy by John van Druten
"Utterly Delightful."—Brown, Eve. Post.
HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 124 West 43d St.
Evenings, 8:40. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:30

Vines Wins From Allison in Final

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 25—H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., United States clay court and grass court tennis champion, won the final round of the men's singles competition in the twelfth annual Mason and Dixon tennis championships at the Greenbrier Golf and Tennis Club Saturday when he defeated Wilmer L. Allison Jr. of Austin, Texas, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—1, 6—4.

Vines and Francis X. Shields of Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., captured the men's doubles championship, defeating Marcel Rainville, Montreal, No. 2 on the Canadian Davis Cup team, and Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff of Yonkers, N. Y., 6—1, 9—7, 6—1.

Women's doubles honors went to Miss Virginia Hilleary of Philadelphia and Miss Virginia B. Rice of Boston when they defeated Mrs. John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia and Miss Florence S. LeBoutillier of Westbury, L. I., N. Y., 6—2, 6—2, while the mixed doubles title went to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn of Philadelphia. They defeated Miss Rice, Boston, and Frederick C. Baggs, New York, 6—3, 6—3.

Vines' performance on Saturday gave every indication that the champion has regained his championship form following an early-season slump in tournaments on the Pacific coast, Southwest and here in the South. He shot the balls over the net to deep court with tremendous speed, just missing the net cord by fractions of an inch. The point score:

FIRST SET

Vines	0	4	4	5	2	4	6	3	1	4—33—6
Allison	4	2	2	3	4	2	4	5	4	1—31—4

SECOND SET

Vines	2	4	5	6	4	4	4			—29—6
Allison	4	2	3	4	2	2	2			—19—1

THIRD SET

Vines	4	4	5	0	5	1	6	2	4	5—36—6
Allison	2	6	3	4	3	4	4	4	0	3—33—4

The summary:

MASON AND DIXON TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

MEN'S SINGLES—Final Round

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, Calif., defeated Wilmer L. Allison Jr., Austin, Texas, 6—4, 6—1, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES—Final Round

Vines and Francis X. Shields, Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., defeated Marcel Rainville, Montreal, and Dr. Eugene H. McCauliff, Yonkers, N. Y., 6—1, 9—7, 6—1.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES—Final Round

Miss Virginia Hilleary, Philadelphia, and Miss Virginia B. Rice, Boston, defeated Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, and Miss Florence S. LeBoutillier, Westbury, L. I., N. Y., 6—2, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES—Final Round

Mr. and Mrs. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, defeated Miss Rice, Boston, and Frederick C. Baggs, New York, 6—3, 6—3.

JAPANESE DIVIDE WITH WASHINGTON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25—St. Pauls University (Rikkio) of Tokyo, Japan, divided with the University of Washington in the first International Collegiate Baseball Series for the visitors, here Saturday, by defeating the Huskies, 6 to 4. It was another even contest, although hardly approaching Friday's 12-inning victory won by Washington, three-time northern division champion of the Pacific Coast Conference, 1 to 0.

A home run in the fifth by Capt. Ned Nelson, Husky second baseman, scored pitcher Robert Hopper ahead and gave Washington a short lead. Rikkio came back to tie in the sixth with a run on a Washington error. Uchida's single to score pitcher Kikutani, who had doubled, won the game for the Nipponese in the eighth inning. Rikkio is scheduled to play the University of Chicago next. Score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Rikkio U.	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	6	11	2
U. of Wash.	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	7	4

Batteries — Kikutani and Monmose, Ogasawara; Hopper, Putnam and Hartnett. Umpires—Harvey Sutherland and Carl Parker. Time— 1h. 59m.

SHOTPUT RECORD IS BETTERED BY DOLDA

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 25 (AP)—Franz Dolda, of the Sport Club Slavia, established what was announced as a new world's record for the shotput today—a distance of 16.05 meters (about 54.44 feet.)

This qualifies Dolda to participate in the Olympic Games at Los Angeles. The former world's record was established by Emil Hirschfeld in 1928. It was 15.87 meters.

DAVIS CUP DRAWING APRIL 27

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—The draw for play in the first round of the Davis Cup between the United States and Canada will be made at Washington April 27, the United States Lawn Tennis Association announced Saturday. Play will begin the next day at the Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md., near Washington, and continue for three days through April 30. The United States team consists of H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., United States champion; Francis X. Shields, Wilmer L. Allison Jr. and John W. Van Ryn. Canada will be represented by the same team as last year—Dr. Jack A. Wright Jr., Marcel Rainville, Gilbert Nunns and Walter Martin. The United States defeated Canada in the first round, North American Zone, in 1931.

ANDERSONS AT YALE TO RETIRE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 25 (AP)—Retirement of Dr. William G. Anderson as director of the gymnasium, a post he has held since 1903, was announced yesterday by Yale University in connection with plans for the operation of the new $4,000,000 Payne Whitney Gymnasium. Dr. Anderson, nationally known organizer and educator in physical training, will leave the university next June, at the age of 71 years, after 40 years' service. His brother, Henry S. Anderson, an instructor in gymnastics, and his associate on the gymnasium staff for nearly 30 years, will be retired at the same time.

COLLEGE LACROSSE RESULTS

Annapolis 24, Lehigh 0.
Brown 9, Tufts 4.
Cornell 4, Syracuse 2.
Crescent A. H. C. 4, New Yorok 2.
Dartmouth 6, Boston L. C. 5.
Hobart 5, Colgate 0.
Johns Hopkins 11, Princeton 0.
Maryland 7, Virginia 1.
New Hampshire 2, M. I. T. 1.
Rutgers 8, Lafayette 0.
Springfield 12, Williams 0.
St. John's (Md.) 10, Penn State 1.
Swarthmore 7, Stevens Tech 1.
West Point 10, Yale 2.
Western Md 3, Mt. Washington 0.

BERRA BREAKS RECORD

BUENOS AIRES, April 25 (AP)—Hector Berra of Argentina yesterday broke the Latin-American record for the broad jump with a leap of 7.26 meters (23ft. 10 in.). The former record was 7.22½ meters.

PEDEN AND AUDY WIN RACE

MONTREAL, April 25 (AP)—William (Torchy) Peden of Victoria, B. C., and Jules Audy of Montreal Saturday night won Montreal's six-day bicycle race.

DETROIT'S HITS COMING OFTEN

Tigers Pound Ball in the Pinches and Lead League

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	9	3	.750
Washington	8	3	.727
New York	6	3	.667
Cleveland	6	6	.500
St. Louis	5	7	.417
Philadelphia	4	8	.400
Chicago	4	8	.333
Boston	2	8	.200

RESULTS APRIL 23

Washington 5, Boston 0.
Cleveland 8, Detroit 7.
New York 16, Philadelphia 5.
St. Louis 11, Chicago 6.

RESULTS APRIL 24

New York 9, Boston 2.
Washington 8, Philadelphia 2.
Cleveland 14, St. Louis 3.
Detroit 10, Chicago 9.

Detroit, not even given a chance to finish in the first division, is at the top of the American League standing. During the past week, including Saturday's games, the Tigers won five and lost two. The Washington Senators, who won four and lost two for the seven days, are in second place, close on the heels of the leaders. New York and Cleveland round out the first division. St. Louis is showing the way to the last four clubs, Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston following in that order.

The Tigers not only hit the ball hard and often, but produced their drives in the pinches, the records show. During the seven games played last week, Bucky Harris's club made 78 hits and batted in 52 runs. The Senators, who made 71 hits, scored only 34 runs. That Detroit club is never beaten until the last man is out in the ninth. On Sunday against Chicago, the Tigers went into their half of the eighth inning behind, 9 to 2, but rallied for eight runs in the last two innings and finally came out on top, 10 to 9. That sort of playing is bound to keep a team near the top.

Walter Johnson's Senators, as mentioned once before, are also hitting often. Their pitching is good, as is their defense as a whole, Monte Weaver, a big right-handed rookie, is pitching brilliant ball, which means one dependable boxman that Manager Johnson did not figure on. Joe Cronin is back and hitting the ball harder than ever, and Carl Reynolds has found his batting eye at last.

The Yankees, who pounded out 12 home runs during the seven days, are sailing along in smooth fashion. McCarthy's boys played only five games during the week and won three of them. Fifty-one hits and 41 runs were made in those five contests. With Detroit, rated an outsider, out in front, the Yanks are content to keep going along slowly, waiting for a chance to jump into the lead. Despite erratic fielding which produced 13 errors, the Indians won four games and lost three.

In the second division are found the Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the American League and favorites to take the 1932 pennant. The A's are not "clicking" as the saying goes. Both Grove and Earnshaw have been batted out of the box on occasions, a fact which lessens the club's chances of repeating. The remaining three clubs have had their ups and downs.

WASHINGTON STATE DOWNS IDAHO, 7 TO 0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PULLMAN, Wash., April 25—With a rousing 7-to-0 victory over its traditional rival, State College of Washington defeated University of Idaho in the opening baseball game of the northern division of the Pacific Coast Conference, here Saturday.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Wash State	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0—7	9	2	
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	1	

Batteries—Norby and McKay; Jacobs, Lacy, Spears and Schutte. Umpire—J. J. Altman, Spokane. Time—2h. 4m.

COLLEGE BASEBALL RESULTS

Alabama 2, Mississippi 1.
Alabama P. I. 6, Florida 2.
Albright 7, East Stroudsburg 4.
Amherst 12, Clark 7.
Ball State 6, Wabash 0.
Bates 3, Colby 2.
Boston College 11, Vermont 7.
Brooklyn 6, St. Stephen's 0.
Bucknell 4, Drexel 1.
C. C. N. Y. 5, Union 0.
Colby 3, Bates 2.
Columbia 12, Princeton 3.
Dartmouth 8, Cornell 2.
Delaware 8, Susquehanna 4.
Duke 6, North Carolina 1.
Harvard 4, Syracuse 0.
Holy Cross 6, Brown 2.
Lafayette 7, Colgate 0.
Lehigh 5, Rutgers 2.
Luther 3, Michigan State 1.
Maine 10, Northeastern 7.
Michigan 4, Illinois 1.
Moravian 19, Haverford 14.
Mount St. Mary's 16, West Virginia 9.
New Hampshire 8, Worcester P. I. 8.
New York 8, Temple 3.
Oglethorpe 17, Georgia Tech 11.
Penn State 17, West Point 4.
Penn M. C. 14, Phila. S. of O. 7.
Pennsylvania 8, Yale 0.
Providence 9, Manhattan 8.
Rikkio 6, Washington 4.
Rensselaer P. I. 8, Trinity 6.
Seton Hall 9, Georgetown 6.
Springfield 7, Lowell T. S. 6.
Stevens Tech 6, Wesleyan 5.
Villanova 20, Gettysburg 6.
Virginia P. I. 11, Richmond 3.
Wagner 15, Cathedral 14.
W. and L. 13, Annapolis 6.
Wash. State 7, Idaho 0.
Williams 5, Mass. State 4.
Wisconsin 13, Northwestern 8.

SCHOONER HALIGONIAN WINS

HAVANA, April 25 (AP)—The 45-foot schooner Haligonian, owned by Houston Wall of Tampa, Fla., Saturday defeated nine yachts in an eight-mile race off Malecon. Eight of the yachts in the St. Petersburg-Havana sailing race completed here this week raced Saturday and Garner Tullis' Windjammer, of New Orleans, winner of open and Class A honors in race from the mainland, finished second to Haligonian. Lanakai, owned by A. C. Howe, of Brooklyn, took third place. The remainder of the fleet finished in the following order: fourth, Sunshine, Mobile, Ala.; fifth, Pieces of Eight, St. Petersburg; sixth, Gamecock, Miami; seventh, Odetta, Havana; eighth, Cynosure, St. Petersburg; ninth Antonia, Havana; tenth Madelen II, Captiva, Fla. No time was taken.

McILVAINE SEEKS PARTNER

PHILADELPHIA, April 25 (AP)—Paul V. Costello, who shared the Olympic doubles rowing championship in 1920, 1924 and 1928, will not enter the trials for the Xth Olympiad, he announced yesterday. As a result, Charles McIlvaine, his 1928 rowing mate, is now seeking a new partner to help him go after the crown at Los Angeles this year. Costello, one of Philadelphia's best-known oarsmen, paired with Jack Kelly to win the 1920 and 1924 championships, and triumphed in 1928 with McIlvaine.

Albert Habelman Among Winners

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 25—The United States four-wall, hard-ball handball championship got well started yesterday in an all-day session on the roof court of the New York Athletic Club, when the 11 first-round matches in the singles were played, as well as five of the 16 matches in the second round, reducing the survivors to 27.

All the favorites for the title now held by Alfred Banuet, who has given up the game, came through with little trouble, winning in straight games, with few points scored against them. Albert Habelman, the Baltimore favorite, defeated William Sturm, a player of the New York Y. M. C. A., 21—2, 21—3, while Angelo Trulio, of the home club, won from A. J. Morris, of Jersey City, by the same score. George Nelson, another Baltimore player, dropped 3 and 6 points to Oscar Prescott, another Y. M. C. A. player, while Samuel Atcheson, of Memphis, had the hardest battle of the four, to defeat Robert Fraser, of New York, 15—5, 15—9.

Those reaching the third round were George Di Re, from St. Paul, Timothy Sweeney, a Bronx player, Richard Bruck, another New Yorker, Cyrus Regan, of the home club, and Stephen Powers, of the Pastimes.

UNITED STATES FOUR-WALL HARD-BALL HANDBALL CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES—First Round

George Nelson, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., defeated Oscar Prescott, West Side Y. M. C. A., 21—3, 21—6.

John Dunwoody, Pastime A. C., defeated William Phelan, West Side Y. M. C. A., 12—21, 21—18, 21—15.

Hannon Dworman, Cadillac Club, defeated George Riley, Our Lady of Refuge, 21—3, 21—9.

Gill Vaux, New York A. C., won from F. Flanelly, unattached, by default.

Edward Fawcett, Pastime A. C., defeated Thomas Jordan, New York A. C., 21—15, 21—14.

Angelo Trullo, New York A. C., defeated A. J. Morris, Jersey City Y. M. C. A., 21—2, 21—3.

A. Habelman, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., defeated William Sturm, West Side Y. M. C. A., 21—2, 21—3.

Joseph Bathe, Cadillac Club, defeated William Ogden, West Side Y. M. C. A., 21—6, 21—11.

John Walsh, unattached, defeated Tom Downey, Nassau B. C., 21—11, 21—18.

Edward Hahn, Pastime A. C., defeated Robert Dowling, New York A. C., 21—7, 21—11.

Sam Atcheson, unattached, defeated R. Fraser, West Side Y. M. C. A., 21—5, 21—9.

Second Round

George Di Re, St. Paul, defeated Fred Rothe, New York A. C., 21—6, 21—7.

Timothy Sweeney, Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., defeated John Martin, New York A. C., 21—10, 21—16.

R. Bruck, unattached, defeated J. Lehrner, West Side Y. M. C. A., 21—3, 21—15.

Cy Regan, New York A. C., defeated Harry Mearns, unattached, 21—5, 21—2.

Steve Powers, Pastime A. C., won from Roy Mours, unattached, by default.

PRINCETON MATMEN WILL FACE HARVARD

The Committte on the Regulation of Athletic Sports at Harvard has approved the varsity swimming and wrestling schedules for 1933. Thee swimming team will have six meets and the wrestling team eight. The swimmers will oppose Columbia at New York and Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The wrestlers will face Toronto at Toronto, Brown at Brown and Yale at New Haven. Princeton matmen will invade Cambridge on Feb. 18. The schedules:

Swimming—Dec. 16—Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Jan. 14—Pittsburgh. Feb. 11—Columbia at New York; 18—Dartmouth; 25—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. March 4—Yale.

Wrestling—Dec. 21—Boston University. Jan. 11—M. I. T.; 14—Toronto at Toronto; 18—Brown at Providence. Feb. 11—U. S. Military Academy; 18—Princeton; 24—Tufts at Medford. March 4—Yale at New Haven.

The Harvard Athletic Association announces a revision in the varsity golf schedule for 1932 and a schedule for the junior varsity golf team to be made up of matches with Boston University, May 4; M. I. T., May 12; Tufts, May 19, and Yale, May 21. The varsity schedule:

April 30—Holy Cross. May 7—Dartmouth; 13—Pennsylvania; 14—Georgetown (morning), Princeton (afternoon); 21—Williams and Yale at Williamstown.

William D. Vesy '35, second baseman, has been elected to captain the Harvard freshman baseball team for 1932. He is 20 years of age, weighs 158 pounds and 5ft. 10in. in height. He prepared at Newark Prep School. His home is in East Orange, N. J.

WISCONSIN HITTING BEATS PURPLE NINE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis., April 25—University of Wisconsin batsmen found the offerings of three Northwestern University pitchers for 16 hits here Saturday to win their first game of the Big Ten Conference baseball season, 12 to 5. Home runs by H. H. Schneider '32 of Wisconsin, and by J. V. Sullivan '34 and Roy Auguston '34 of the Purple, featured the contest. The score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Wisconsin	2	0	1	1	1	3	0	4	0—12	16	2	
Northwestern	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0—5	9	2	

Batteries—Sommerfield and Griswold for Wisconsin; Johnson, Harris, Farber and Potter for Northwestern. Umpire—T. P. Schuler. Time—2h. 20m.

MICHIGAN DEFEATS ILLINOIS NINE, 4-1

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 25—With H. J. McNeal '32 allowing only eight scattered hits, the University of Michigan nine opened its Big Ten season here Saturday by defeating the University of Illinois, 4 to 1. Illinois had 10 men left on bases as McNeal pitched himself out of several difficult situations.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Michigan	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	x—4	10	1	
Illinois	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	8	1	

Batteries—McNeal and Diffley; Wrobke and Chervinko, Toncoff.

MARK KOENIG TO MISSIONS

DETROIT, Mich., April 25 (AP)—Mark Koenig, veteran Detroit Tiger infielder and pitching aspirant, whose release to Toronto of the International League was announced last week, will go to the San Francisco Missions instead. The change was announced yesterday by the Tiger management. Koenig already has left by automobile to join the Pacific Coast League club

E. L. SCOFIELD III WINS

AIKEN, S. C., April 25 (AP)—Twelve-year-old E. L. Scofield III of Pinehurst, N. C., won the Junior Southern Cross Golf Cup of the Palmetto Golf Club yesterday by defeating Miss Adelaide Moffett of New York, 1 up. He has been playing golf since he was eight years old.

NEWCASTLE IS CUP WINNER

Defeats The Arsenal 2 to 1 —Camera Proves Match Virtually a Draw

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 25—Newcastle United defeated The Arsenal at the Wembley Stadium here Saturday 2 goals to 1 in the Football Association Challenge Cup final, which the camera has since proved to be virtually a draw of one goal apiece. Testimony of the cinematograph film doesn't affect the result in any way, of course, because in such matters on the field of play the referee's decision is absolutely conclusive without the right of amendment or appeal. It happened this way: J. M. Boyd, Newcastle's right winger, sprinted for the ball with a view to centering it before it went "dead" behind The Arsenal's goal line. There was no doubt in the thoughts of many thousands present, including the folk away up aloft in the press gallery, that Boyd failed to do what he intended. The ball appeared to be well and truly out of play and the cinema film of the proceedings showed that this indeed was the case. It is therefore with special satisfaction that one chronicles the fact that the Newcastle United players were a definitely superior team and that the margin by which they won doesn't flatter them.

The circumstances were propitious for the great gala day of soccer football. The King was there and the Queen was there—the Queen presented the famous Cup to the Newcastle captain at the close of the battle—and 92,000 of their loyal subjects were there basking in unaccustomed sunshine.

The Arsenal, weakened by the absence from the side of the inimitable Alexander James, Scottish international forward, went off the mark in great style and were the first to score when R. F. John headed the ball into the net in the thirteenth minute. There is a tradition, founded on well-substantial grounds, that the club scoring the first goal is the winner of the cup final. The Newcastle players obviously didn't subscribe to this theory for they got moving very well toward the end of the opening period and the equalizing score, about which so much controversy centers, came from J. Allen's boot five minutes before half time.

After the change of ends The Arsenal was not nearly so impressive as before. The "Gunners" indeed were quite ragged compared with their resourceful opponents.

The winning goal was the outcome of a specially cool piece of work. Allen got away down the middle of the field, calmly jockeyed the fullbacks out of position and slammed the ball obliquely past the goalkeeper. It was not a great game technically speaking, but it was a rousing contest likely to live long in the memories of those who saw it. It was the Newcalte men's third cup final victory, the first being in 1910 when they beat Barnsley at Liverpool after a draw at Crystal Palace, London, and the second in 1924 when they defeated Aston Villa at Wembley. The summary:

NEWCASTLE UNITED THE ARSENAL

Lanf, lw ..... rw, Hulme
McMenemy, il ..... ir, Jacks
Allen, c ..... c, Lambert
Richardson, ir ..... il, Bastin
Boyd, rw ..... lw, John
Weaver, lhb ..... rhb, Jones
Davidson, chb ..... chb, Roberts
McKenzie, rhb ..... lhb, Male
Fairhurst, lb ..... rb, Parker
Nelson, rb ..... lb, Hapgood
McInroy, g ..... g, Moss

Score—Newcastle United 2, The Arsenal 1. Goals—Allen 2 for Newcastle; John for The Arsenal. Referee—W. P. Harper, Worcester. Time—Two 45m. periods.

COLLEGE TRACK RESULTS

Alamaba 95, Tennessee 19.
Alabama P. I. 77, Georgia 49.
Amherst 86⅔, Union 39⅔.
Annapolis 73, Virginia 53.
Brooklyn 81, Cooper Union 21.
F. and M. 82, Gettysburg 44.
Georgia Tech 80, Kentucky 51.
Haverford 78½, Dickson 51⅔.
Lafayette 96, Bucknell 30.
Lehigh 73, Swarthmore 53.
Mass. State 82½, Tufts 52½.
Michigan St. N. 92, Chicago 39.
Michigan S. C 110, Detroit C. C. 21.
New Hampshire 69, Northeastern 66.
Ohio State 96, Pittsburgh 39.
Presbyterian 74, Furman 57.
R. I. State 72⅔, Brown 62⅔.
South Carolina 72, Clemson 59.
St. Joseph's 78, Muhlenberg 48.
Trinity 76, Norwich 46.
Vanderbilt 81, Southwestern 31.
West Point 66, Boston College 60.
Williams 74, Middlebury 61.
W. and M. 95, Virginia P. I. 31.
Worcester P. I. 92, Boston 43.

COLLEGE TENNIS RESULTS

Annapolis 9, Virginia 0.
Brooklyn 7, Ct. Stephen's 1.
Harvard 7, Pennsylvania 2.
Haverford 5, Rutgers 4.
Johns Hopkins 6, Army 3.
Lafayette 8, Stevens Tech 1.
Michigan State 9, Kalamazoo 9.
New York 9, Temple 0.
Princeton 6, Cornell 3.
Trinity 5, Springfield 4.
Yale 5, Columbia 4.

INDIANS AND WHITE SOX TRADE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 25 (AP)—Announcement was made by the management of the Cleveland Indians last night of a trade with the Chicago White Sox that brings Chalmer (Bill) Cissell, the $123,000 shortstop, and Jim Moore, right-handed pitcher, to the Indians. In return, the White Sox get Johnny Hodapp, veteran second baseman, and Bob Seeds, a young outfielder with plenty of promise.

HOTEL YATES
Rosoff's Restaurant in Connection
147-151 W. 43RD STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Homelike atmosphere, good service. Comfortable rooms with private baths. Telephone in every room. Reasonable rates.

It will be appreciated if you will ask for
Wilhoite's
PEANUT BUTTER SANDWICHES
"MIGHTY-GOOD" Combination Peanut and Cheese
"3 W'S" Toasted Whole Wheat Sandwich
"JUS-T-NUF" "DEE-LITE-FUL"
"PLEN-TI-FUL" "KAKE-O-FIGS"
Assortment #1 Sandwiches
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Motherwell Wins In Scottish Race

LEADING TEAMS BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL STANDINGS

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

	W	D	L	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Everton	25	3	11	115	63	53
Sheffield Wed	21	6	13	93	78	48
The Arsenal	19	9	10	78	46	47
West Brom Alb	20	6	15	72	49	46
Huddersfield T	18	10	11	76	57	46
Sheffield United	20	6	14	79	69	46
Aston Villa	19	7	13	101	66	45
Portsmouth	18	7	13	61	61	43
Liverpool	18	6	16	78	84	42
Birmingham	16	8	16	71	67	40
Manchester C	13	12	16	82	71	38

SECOND DIVISION

Wolverhampton W	24	8	8	112	43	56
Leeds United	21	10	9	77	52	52
Stoke City	18	13	9	67	47	49
Bradford	21	7	12	71	58	49
Bury	21	6	13	68	54	48
Plymouth A	18	9	13	92	65	45
Bradford City	16	12	12	80	60	44
Notts Forest	16	9	15	75	69	41
Tottenham H	15	11	14	85	75	41
Manchester	17	7	16	69	69	41
Millwall Athletic	16	8	16	59	81	40

THIRD DIVISION—NORTHERN SECTION

Lincoln City	26	4	8	103	43	56
Gateshead	24	7	8	92	48	55
Tranmere Rovers	19	10	10	105	56	48
Crewe Alexandra	21	6	13	95	66	48
Chester	20	8	11	74	59	48
Barrow	23	1	15	82	57	47
Southport	18	10	11	58	50	46
York City	18	7	14	75	77	43
Wrexham	18	6	14	64	64	42
Hull City	18	5	15	74	53	41
Darlington	17	4	18	66	66	38

THIRD DIVISION—SOUTHERN SECTION

Fulham	22	9	9	105	59	53
Reading	21	9	10	90	67	51
Southend United	19	11	10	69	51	49
Crystal Palace	19	10	11	73	63	48
Exeter City	20	7	13	76	58	47
Luton Town	19	7	15	92	68	45
Brighton	17	11	12	71	55	45
Cardiff City	19	7	14	87	71	45
Brentford	17	10	13	63	50	44
Norwich City	18	12	12	72	62	44
Watford	18	8	14	77	73	44

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Motherwell	29	6	2	116	31	64
Glasgow Rangers	26	5	4	113	37	57
Glasgow Celtic	19	8	10	92	50	46
Third Lanark	21	4	13	92	81	46
St. Mirren	20	4	14	77	56	44
Partick Thistle	19	4	14	58	57	42
Aberdeen	16	9	13	57	49	41
Hearts	17	5	16	63	61	39
Hamilton	16	6	15	84	64	38

SECOND DIVISION

East Sterling	26	3	9	111	55	55
St. Johnstone	24	7	7	102	52	55
Raith Rovers	20	6	12	83	65	46
Stenhousemuir	19	8	11	88	76	46
St. Bernards	19	7	12	81	62	45
Forfar Athletic	19	7	12	90	79	45
Hibernian	18	8	12	73	52	44
East Fife	18	5	15	107	77	41
Queen of South	18	5	15	99	91	41
Arbroath	17	5	16	82	78	39

*By Press Wireless from Monitor Bure

AUSTRIA KEEPS RULE DESPITE FASCIST GAINS

Social Democrats Retain Power in Vienna by Heavy Margin

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, April 25—National Socialist gains at the expense of bourgeois parties, especially the Christian Socialists and Pan-Germans, are a significant feature of the provincial elections held over the week-end in Vienna, lower Austria and Salzburg.

In Vienna, though the Social Democrats triumphed as was expected and now have 65 out of 100 mandates, almost a two-thirds majority, the National Socialists with formerly no representation now have 15 seats. The Christian Socialists mustered only 19 seats, losing the right to nominate the Deputy Burgermeister.

The gains of the National Socialists outside Vienna necessitates cooperation of the Social Democrats and moderate bourgeois parties to maintain normal administration. Though the Communists won no seats in any provincial diet, it is significant that both in Vienna and lower Austria their votes are double those of the last election.

Little Change in Parties

Elections for the provincial diets take place every five years. Since the last elections the number of representatives has been reduced, so that in Vienna, for example, instead of 120, there will be henceforth only 100.

Everything points to there being very little change in the constitution of the parties in the new diets. In Vienna, the Social Democrats will again form the large majority, and in the provinces the Christian Socialists will control policy.

With the exception of a few industrial centers like Wiener Neustadt and St. Pölten, both in Lower Austria, it can be said that the two big political parties work together in more or less tacit understanding in local affairs in the country. But in Vienna it is quite different. Here the election campaign was conducted by both Social Democrats and Christian Socialists with great energy.

Vienna holds the key to Austria, not only because it is the capital but also because it has more than one quarter of the total population, and is the bulwark of Socialism against the conservative countryside.

For the last 13 years, Austrian Marxism has ruled at the Vienna Rathaus; municipalization of building, business and banking has gone on apace during this period at the expense of private enterprise.

Modern Tenements Built

In their program, the Social Democrats point to the great work done on behalf of the poorer sections of the community in supplying them with up-to-date tenements at cheap rentals, to the excellent public baths and the stadium erected, to the public gardens, and to one of the most modern school systems in the world.

The Christian Socialists reply that all this has been achieved by "reducing the middle-class to the level of a proletariat," that it is quite false economy.

Between the points of view of these parties—both of which in their own way are mainly concerned with party considerations—no compromise has hitherto been possible. Charges and countercharges of corruption, incapacity and lack of public spirit make coöperation still harder.

Where moderate enlightened opinion in general agrees that some compromise could be effected, is in regard to the municipality's housing program and the present taxation system. More than 800,000,000 schillings ($114,000,000 at par) have been sunk in municipal houses, and it is felt that either the future housing program must be considerably reduced or rents must be raised until they give something approaching an economic return on capital. At present they are far from such a condition.

Envoys Adopt Political Truce at Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

MacDonald, M. Tardieu and the German Chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, are improving the atmosphere. Each recognizes the gravity of the other's problem better than before coming to Geneva.

Mr. Stimson in particular again called together the American delegation and reminded them that their rôle at Geneva, like his, was to act as a neutral with the object of aiding Europeans to agreement.

The American Secretary insisted that the present conference chiefly deals with the problem of land disarmament—an insistence which meets with objectors in some quarters—but the official American position, at least, places responsibility to aid others constructively upon American shoulders. This Mr. Stimson declares to be his rôle here and he professes satisfaction with results it has given after a week's practice.

Talks Lack Precision

Two constructive suggestions from Washington are on the diplomatic table here—one to ban aggressive arms, the other to cut effectives along peace treaty lines. Having made the proposals, the United States delegates are attempting to obtain success for them by private talks. Support isn't lacking but neither is opposition, and it is above all clear that some bargain between France and the English - speaking nations is the crux of the present problem.

On the financial side, although reparations have been discussed between the Europeans and financial experts Saturday began to study Danubian questions, it is impossible to give much precision to the talks.

Positive reports Saturday, for instance, that the exact date of June 16 and the exact terms of invitation to Lausanne were being decided between the powers are today denied by the British delegation.

Terms of the invitation of Feb. 13 which insisted on lasting reparations settlement rather than another transitory compromise and opened the way for discussion of the eastern European crisis at Lausanne still stand.

Nothing new has happened beyond further political comprehension between the guiding statesmen. But the importance of such fragments of understanding as have been gathered here is immeasurable.

Africa Greets Popular Radio Team

The Christian Science Monitor - © Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, Inc.

THEY PEDAL, AND OUT GO THE SHORT WAVES

This Two-Man-Power Short-Wave Radio Apparatus in Northern Rhodesia Does as Well as Any in Its Limited Way and Provides Fun for the Pedalers.

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The wireless equipment consists of a Marconi aircraft transmitter the power for which is derived entirely from a tandem pedal-driven generator which supplies both high and low tension circuits.

To indicate the correct pedaling speed, voltmeters are fitted on both handlebars with only one mark on the dial, and the natives who do the pedaling are told to keep the needle at that point. A flywheel is fitted so as to insure a steady output. The natives are said to regard this new form of exercise as a great joke. Satisfactory communication is maintained over distances up to 500 miles, in spite of difficult conditions.

WORLD WARNED ADDED LEISURE MEANS CHANGES

Society Shown It Must Prepare Itself for New Outlooks

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Is the community at large ready for leisure? Is it prepared to face the fact that civilization is rapidly approaching the time when, through modern invention and organization, all the labor necessary to supply the needs of the world could be accomplished in not more than three hours of each working day?

The questions were put by Mr. Gerald Heard to the members of the National Council for Mental Hygiene and of the Howard League for Penal Reform on March 16 in discussing the question of future penal methods.

"Civilization is about to enter an age," he said, "when men and women will have leisure to examine their own characters. The fact of freedom will afford time, too, for the dissection of that moral law upon which men are accustomed to act. The question arises as to how ready we are to undertake such an examination."

Only one way of handling the situation appeared possible, Mr. Heard said, and that would be an entirely new way.

Organization would have to see to it, first, that those least able to bear the social pressure of the times were placed in occupations where, reasonably adapted to their surroundings, they would be least tempted to manifest undesirable traits.

"And with adequate organization in this direction," said Mr. Heard, "any community should be able to rid itself of three-quarters of its normal computation of crime."

In the second place, organization would have to see to it that from the mass of the people were drawn those who were prepared to serve the community in the purest sense of service.

In the third place, some system would have to be evolved whereby those who served were not called upon to give without return.

"Too many of those who seek to serve by leadership today," said Mr. Heard, "do so on the basis of export without import. No leader of men should be allowed to work for more than three months without being granted a time for reflection—for summing things up—for rest."

State Gets Gift Of Forestry Tract

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A tract of 140 acres of woodland, the Washington Bicentennial Memorial gift, has been deeded to the State of Rhode Island by the Edgewood Women's Club to serve as a forestation demonstration area and "a roadside show window."

The acceptance of the gift was formally made by Mr. Benjamin Mr. McLyman, Attorney-General, acting for Gov. Norman S. Case, and it was transferred to the department of agriculture through its acceptance by Mr. Harry R. Lewis, commissioner of agriculture.

The donors of the tract were represented by Mrs. Robinson M. Pierce and Mrs. Charles Staniels. Monetary gifts of $25 or more toward the purchase of the property have been made by about 50 civic and business organizations before which the project has been put by members of the Edgewood Women's Club. Already options have been taken on adjacent tracts of land, and the same organization will begin activities toward raising another fund for further purchases.

The land is covered largely by young growths of oak, maple and rarer hardwoods, with a scattering of pine and hemlock. It is proposed by selective foresting to improve the growth and reforest barren spots. It is situated in the Rhode Island town of Gloucester, on the Putnam pike, near the Connecticut boundary.

Herter Elected Policy Group Head

Mr. Christian A. Herter, representative from Boston in the Massachusetts Legislature, was elected chairman of the Boston Branch of the Foreign Policy Association at the annual meeting of the local association Saturday at the Copley-Plaza.

Other officers include: Mr. Malcolm Donald, treasurer; Mr. Manley O. Hudson, Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Mr. Lawrence G. Brooks and Mr. William Phillips, vice-chairmen, and Miss Elizabeth F. Stevens, executive secretary.

This meeting was the tenth and last luncheon discussion of the year, which has brought prominent educators, officials, business men and representatives of many nations to discuss problems that have held the stage in the last 12 months. The association's regular meetings have paralleled the events, finding spokesmen of all angles of the disputed issues at the speakers' table.

LAWRENCE MAYOR HITS AT AGITATORS

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 25 (AP)—Mayor William P. White today served notice on paid out-of-town labor agitators that he would not permit them to use city council sessions as an open forum to stir up feeling against the textile mill managements in the city.

The statements were made at the city council meeting. The Mayor said the mills were in poor financial condition, unable to operate without orders and "this was no time for trouble." Later Mayor White left the session when the council overruled his order refusing permission to speak to a citizen of the city. The council ruled that because the speaker was a citizen of Lawrence he should be given the right to present his views.

RHODE ISLAND BOARD UPHELD

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25 (AP)—The Rhode Island Supreme Court todoay upheld the constitutionality of the act establishing the Providence Board of Public Safety. The act, which combined under one three-man commission appointed by the Governor the departments of police, fire and public safety, had been attacked as an infringement of local police rule.

Golf Problems Stir Caddies As They Prepare for Season

North End Boys Earn Summer Vocation at Camps in Maplewood and Bethlehem, N. H.

"If the golf balls of a foursome are all grouped to the pin, a caddie should retire to the left after the pin is removed to avoid chances of stepping into the line of the putt."

But should he?

That is one of the many golfing questions being discussed in the narrow, twisting streets of the North End, Boston's Italian quarter, by many young North Enders this spring. Knowledge of golf from a caddie's standpoint has a definite commercial value to these lads many miles from the nearest golf course—and then, too, there is the matter of pride in doing work so efficiently that summer golfers will be pleased.

The explanation of golfing interest in the North End came out in an interview with Mr. Norman A. Franzeim, recreation director of the North Bennet Industrial School and a veteran hotel man, who each year leads nearly 200 boys to caddie camps at Maplewood and Bethlehem, N. H., that they may enjoy a summer's outing.

Chance to Earn Way

"Our purpose is to give the boys a good vacation and the chance to earn their way in pleasant outdoor surroundings," Mr. Franzeim said. "At the same time, the boys get an education in the business of earning by performing gainful work."

He showed a list of questions forming the efficiency examination each boy is given before going to camp. "The test is given to refresh the memories of boys who have been caddies for several years," he explained. "The beginners are given a course of instruction augmented by golfing textbooks and blackboard diagrams."

What golfer wouldn't find his game improved by having a caddie who did the right thing at the right time and handed him the correct club—the first time!

"We are proud of our boys," Mr. Franzeim said. "They are eager to become efficient members from the day they join our White Mountain Club. Like a poor workman in a trade, a poor caddie has no standing with his fellows—a 'fish' caddie, he is called."

He described the orderly camp life maintained wholly by the work of the boys. The cook is the only paid worker in the camp, he said, and is given willing support by caddies as adept at peeling potatoes as at finding golf balls.

"Our camp maintains efficiency and high morale year after year, with most of the boys returning. The boys between 12 and 18 years of age serves as caddies, with the older fellows working as bell hops at the hotels and serving as camp officers and counselors to the younger boys.

Older Boys Help

"The older boys help greatly in teaching others the orderly life and good character traits they have learned," Mr. Franzeim held, pointing out that many of the boys became ambitious to enter college as a result of camp training and the educational opportunities of the North Bennet Street School. "We have White Mountain Club boys in Tufts, Boston University, Harvard and other colleges," he continued.

Contact with successful business and professional men playing at Maplewood Club and the Bethlehem Golf and Tennis Club is a great factor in sowing seeds of ambition in the boys, Mr. Franzeim believed.

In the words of one young man who has learned much from years at this unusual self-supporting summer camp, is summed up some of its teachings other than golf: "Camp has meant much, for it has taught me and many others how to sacrifice selfish ends for the common weal; to earn the practical application of the term 'teamwork.' It has sent me to college. It has given me love for the mountains. Away from city streets, it has brought me a love for fleeting clouds and the setting sun that so wondrously makes the western sky a huge kaleidoscope, with its many varied colors."

And many a young son of Italian immigrants in the North End is studying his lessons in caddie golf this spring that he may learn even more than the difference between a mashie and a niblick.

EARLY CHURCH RUIN DUG UP IN GALILEE

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JERUSALEM — Remains of a fourth-century church was excavated during March at Tabgha in Galilee, on the shore of Lake Tiberias. It is identified as one erected to mark the site where Jesus fed a throng of 5000.

The discovery behind the altar of a small marble mosaic depicting a basketful of loaves and two fishes has led to this assumption.

The church measures 100 feet long, 65 wide, and 40 high. It is believed to have been erected by pilgrims in the reign of Constantine the Great. In front of the church lies a large rock which is taken to be one whereon Jesus is said to have stood when distributing the loaves and the fishes.

ROUMANIAN FOLK STUDIED BY ARTIST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLUJ, Roumania—An English artist, Mr. Denis Galloway, is doing more than any other person, except the director of the Ethnographical Museum here, to discover and preserve the folk costumes and handiwork of the Roumanians of Transylvania.

He travels constantly about the countryside, spending months at a time in obscure villages, living in peasant homes. He watches the men and women at work, takes part in the festivities, paints and photographs their looms and forges, the imposing portals of their yards, their steep roofed, thatched cottages, and their home-spun, exceedingly delicately embroidered clothes.

He speakes the many languages of Transylvania, unearths many a forgotten custom, story and song and supplies the museum here with its best pictures of folk life.

BRADLEYS
CHEPSTOW PLACE
LONDON, W. 2, ENGLAND

A new and very distinctive "Bradley" model Tailor Suit

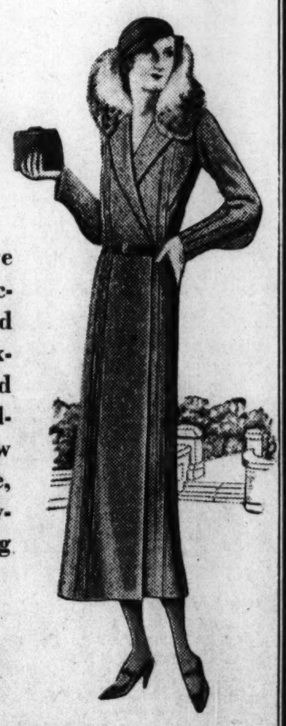
For all that is best in
FURS : GOWNS
SUITS : COATS
HATS : BLOUSES
LINGERIE

Bradleys Chepstow Place London, W.2.
Ten minutes Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

Ben Cox & Sons
Manufacturers of
Umbrellas : :
Walking Canes :
Seat Sticks : :
411 Oxford Street
LONDON, W.1, ENGLAND.

HARVEY NICHOLS

have exceptionally smart coats at exceptionally moderate prices.



A VERY attractive Coat of hopsac-tweed, lightly flecked in multicolours. Excellently cut in belted style, it has a handsome collar of the new cat-lynx. In blue, green, brown, and several light spring shades.

6½ gns.

Harvey Nichols & Co. Ltd., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND

Electrical Contracts
Undertaken for
LIGHTING, POWER, BELLS
TELEPHONES
to suit
ALL TYPES OF RESIDENCES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS
T. Clarke & Co. Ltd.
Tel. Sloane 7133 (2 lines)
129 Sloane Street
London, S. W. 1 (Eng.)

WHITE ★ STAR
THE BIG SHIP ROUTE
EUROPE—AMERICA
Authorised Christian Science literature and periodicals will be found in the libraries on White Star Boston-New York Steamers.
Services
LIVERPOOL to BOSTON & NEW YORK
*Britannic (M. V.) Thur. May 19 — Baltic....Sat. June 4
*Adriatic..Sat. May 28 — Britannic (M. V.) Sat. June 18
*Not calling Boston.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK
Via Cherbourg
Olympic..Wed. Apr. 27 — Homeric Wed. May 11
Majestic..Wed. May 4 — Olympic..Wed. May 18
NEW YORK & BOSTON to LIVERPOOL
*Adriatic..Sat. May 14 — Britannic (M. V.) Sat. June 4
Baltic....Sat. May 21
*Not calling Boston. — Adriatic..Sat. June 11
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON
Via Cherbourg
Olympic...Fri. May 6 — Homeric..Fri. May 20
Majestic...Sat. May 14 — Olympic...Sat. May 28
For full particulars apply *White Star Line* Offices and Agents everywhere.

BARKERS
Great Display of
Summer Frocks
Inexpensively Priced.

NOWHERE in Britain will you find a more comprehensive or delightful selection of the new season's frocks than at Barkers. Styles which are becoming for every occasion—Morning, Afternoon or Evening—will be found in wonderful variety and at prices which for sheer value are unrivalled. Some examples are given in this announcement—see them for yourself on the Second Floor this week.

FROCK SALON
SECOND FLOOR

TWO-PIECE SILK GEORGETTE AND LACE SLEEVELESS FROCK, the small coatee features the new vogue in sleeves, the frock has the new graceful line and is flared. In shades of: Black, Saxe, Grey, Wine, Navy, Brown, Lido and Bottle. Hips: 40, 42 and 44. Price 84/-

PRINTED FROCK in Silk and Ashtead Rayon yarn in small design, the vest and collar are in artificial silk contrast, the skirt has side flounces and is flared. In shades of: Black, Navy, Brown, Red, Green, Lido and Saxe. Hips: 40, 42 and 44. Price.... 45/9

TWO-PIECE PRINTED ART SILK GEORGETTE SLEEVELESS FROCK, lined through in Silk Georgette, small coatee, featuring the new sleeve, the skirt is flounced at side and is flared. In shades of: Black, Blue, Brown and Green. Hips: 40, 42 and 44. Price..... 59/6

SILK GEORGETTE AFTERNOON FROCK, lined throughout in Silk Georgette, the new yoke and sleeves are in fine silk lace, adaptable waist-line and the skirt is flared. In shades of: Black, Saxe, Wine, Red, Cocoa, Green and Lido. Hips: 40, 42 and 44. Price.... 79/6

AFTERNOON FROCK in Artificial Silk Georgette, lined throughout in Art Silk Georgette. Small kilted frills are introduced on cowl collar and skirt. In shades of: Black, Lido, Emerald, Wine, Nigger, and Bottle. Hips: 40, 42 and 44. Price..... 49/6

JOHN BARKER & COMPY. LTD., KENSINGTON, HIGH ST., LONDON, ENGLAND, W. 8.

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Riddle Hill

By ROSALEE HAWTHORNE

CHAPTER VII

JO-JOY'S Trail Book soon gave evidence that she was discovering a surprising assortment of interesting adventures in her journey along the Adventurer's Trail. There was her record of several evenings spent with Lonny and Nick in becoming better acquainted with the star people—Aldebaran and Orion—and with the positions of the two Dippers and the North Star. There were notes about their progress in signaling and rock finding, and the fun they found in determining directions by the use of Jo-Joy's compass.

"And now we're all ready to carry out our plans for Riddle Hill Lookout!" Jo-Joy cried when they had dispatched the Saturday morning chores. "I'll run upstairs and get my Scout equipment while you gather the tools and things we want to take with us. Oh—and we'll need an old broom and a pail and some cleaning cloths and a scrub brush and soap!"

"Where in the name of common sense do you think we're going to put all that stuff!" expostulated Nick.

"On Leslie," Lonny announced stanchly. "I'm going to put our old saddle on him so there'll be something to fasten things to."

"I can carry a lot of Scout things in my packsack, and the drinking cups and lunch can go in yours," added Jo-Joy.

It was an enthralling game, and as they loaded patient Leslie with their equipment even Nick became so engrossed in the project that he forgot to pose indifference.

"We're all ready to set forth on the trail now—just like pioneer scouts!" cried Jo-Joy as she inspected their burro train with beglamoured eyes.

* * *

It is uncertain whether any pioneer pack mule ever presented quite so peculiar an effect as did Leslie at that moment. The scrub bucket hung suspended from a stirrup by a competently knotted rope, and at frequent intervals in Leslie's spasmodic progress it banged against the ground with a protesting clatter. On the opposite side dangled a gunnysack of rattly tinware and tools, and to the saddle were strapped signaling flags and knot boards. At each step that Leslie took, the broom curtsied with exaggerated politeness, and to add a finishing touch, Maggie insisted upon occupying the only available space left and flapped her wings excitedly from a precarious perch between Leslie's distracted ears. But the children could see no flaw in their procession, and Lonny trudged with pride at his overladen pack burro's side.

Unloading at the cabin was a simple matter and Leslie was soon relieved of his cumbersome burdens. Nick set about chopping wood in a businesslike manner while Lonny carried in water from the spring and Jo-Joy went energetically to work with the broom and scrub brush. Lonny proved an able and willing helper and by noon the cabin was clean, from its shining windowpanes to its scrubbed hearthstones, and all their equipment was neatly arranged on the clean cupboard shelves.

"Let's have our lunch pronto," urged Nick as he threw a final armload of wood in the wood bin. "I'm starved."

"So'm I," Lonny claimed. "Almost hungry enough to eat pine cones."

"But aren't you glad we don't have to—as long as we're not squirrels," laughed Jo-Joy, spreading an appetizing picnic lunch on the table. "My, things taste better and better," she added, hungrily munching a nut sandwich. "I thought the lunch we had last Saturday was the best ever—and this tastes still better."

"Here Maggie," Lonny called, offering some of the food to his pet. She disposed of it in three greedy gulps and then settled down on the edge of the wood bin for a beauty nap.

"Maggie has some sense," Nick yawned lazily. "Now that the cabin is in order and the wood box filled, let's follow her example and rest a while."

"You go ahead and rest, if you want to," said Jo-Joy. "But I'm not a bit tired. And anyway, I planned to explore the rock frog and some of the rest of Riddle Hill before we start signaling. And there wouldn't be time if I stopped to rest."

"I'll go exploring with you," Lonny offered eagerly. "I love to poke around old Goggle Eyes—he seems almost like a real frog to me. And he does somehow look as though he knew a secret."

* * *

But if Goggle Eyes knew a secret, he managed to keep it well hidden from the two children. Jo-Joy clambered all over the rocks that formed his head and back and even crawled into the narrow space beneath, but only succeeded in getting herself so tightly wedged between the rocks that Nick had to be summoned to help pull her out.

"I guess the frog isn't going to help us out with even the teensiest clue, Do you suppose there might be a cave behind any of these other boulder piles?"

"Of course not!" Nick scoffed. "Why, we've been all over this hill hundreds of times and there isn't a sign of a cave or any secret hiding place on it."

"Well, I'm not going to give up searching for one, anyway. But we can't spend any more time on it this afternoon if we're going to do anything with the signaling. And I need to put in some good practice so I'll be ready for the test by the time my other packsack reports are ready to send to Kippy."

"Let's choose that knoll over north for our other signaling station," proposed Nick. "It's so much nearer than the ranch house."

"The flag will show up more plainly, too," Jo-Joy added. "And we can try signaling from Riddle Hill to the house some other day when we have more time."

"Who's going to signal from the knoll?" Lonny wanted to know.

"I will," decided Nick. "Jo-Joy and you can stay here and the knoll shall be my station."

"Let's try to signal words we might want to use in an emergency," Jo-Joy urged. "A Scout must be prepared—and we want to be able to send and receive important messages."

"O. K." agreed Nick, seizing one of the flags and making rapidly off toward the knoll.

Jo-Joy and Lonny caromed up to the top of Riddle Hill once more and Jo-Joy stationed herself on the frog's back with her red and white flag held in position. Soon Nick appeared on the crest of the knoll opposite, with his flag silhouetted against the sky.

".-. . .- -.. -.-- ..---." ("Ready?") Jo-Joy signaled the question.

".-. . .- -.. -.-- .. .. .." came Nick's affirmative signal.

Jo-Joy's flag began to swing rhythmically as she proceeded from single words to questions and answers in the Morse code. And while Nick was less expert in his motions, she was able to translate his messages with moderate ease. Then it was Lonny's turn.

"Ask him if he is ready to stop and go home now," Jo-Joy at length suggested.

"-.-- . ..." returned Nick. And a moment later they saw him plunging down the hill.

"If we'd only done half as well in unraveling the riddle as we have in signaling, we could have made a pretty good start," said Jo-Joy, as she and Lonny returned to the cabin.

"Do you still really believe there may be hidden treasure?" Lonny's voice held a note of wistfulness.

"Yes, I do. And I'm going to try to finish the last adventure on the Adventurer's Trail by the beginning of spring vacation, so that I can spend all the rest of the time searching for it!"

[To be continued next Monday]

Obelisk or Oasis

The story is told of two brothers, Ahmed and Omar, who wanted to do something which would make their memory live long after they had passed from the earth.

"I will have erected an obelisk," said Omar and he sent his slaves to the quarries to bring back the finest, hardest stone they could find which would be suitable for the purpose. Tall and imposing, bearing many inscriptions of praise, the tapering pillar stood for ages by the roadside. The long, long caravan of humanity wended its way by the obelisk but paid little attention to it. It was tall and fine and useless.

Ahmed said, "I will dig a well beside this desert highway. I will plant palm trees here, too, so that the weary wayfarer may refresh himself and rest in the shade." Down the long, long avenue of years came the never-ending train of humanity. The spot was now a beautiful oasis which proved a blessing to all who went that way. Day after day through the ages men quenched their thirst, fed on the fruit of the palm trees and rested beneath their welcome shade. And all who passed that way blessed the name of Ahmed.

Are you planning to make your life like the obelisk of Omar, high and fine and useless?

Or are you planning to make it like the oasis of Ahmed, a blessing and a benediction to all who come in contact with it?

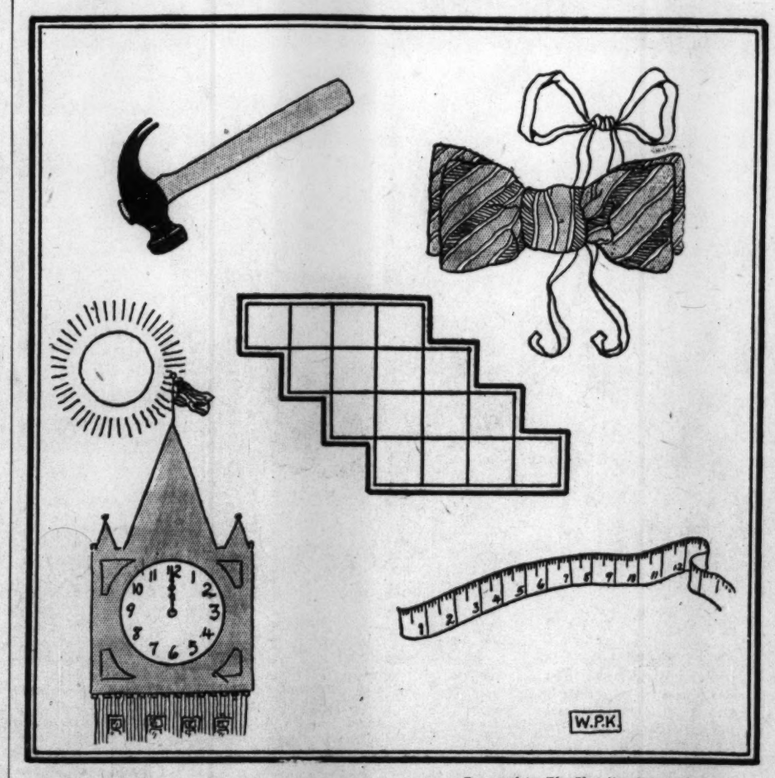
Key to Puzzle

Answer to April Calendar Puzzle published last Monday:

Flowers: Four O'Clocks, Pans-E's (Pansies), Sun-Flower, Rows (Rose).

Vegetables: P's (Peas), Pot-eight-O's (Potatoes), Pump-kin (Pumpkin), Radish (Radish), Turn-Ip (Turnip).

Five From Four Puzzle



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Each of the Above Illustrations Represents a Four-Letter Word. If These Words Are Placed in a Certain Order in the Squares Provided for the Purpose, Five Different Words May Be Read Vertically From Top to Bottom.

Artist Kat

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"If your tail is faded,"
Says Mr. Artist Kat,
"Let me paint it for you
And put the color back.
White tails, black tails,
Skinny tails, fat tails;
All tails painted while you wait."

From all the country highways,
And from the village, too,
Kittens come a-scurrying
To see what he can do.
"Long tails, short tails,
Fluffy tails, silky tails,
All tails painted while you wait."

Where the Red Fox Revels

WHEN April was slipping into May, Mother Red Fox came to the edge of the green timberland to look for a nursery. This was not hard to find, for autumn storms had felled a pine, and where the tree had stood was a great hollow, roofed by contorted roots. In this hollow the earth was soft and moist and warm, the very place for fine young cubs to have their home.

With what devotion Mother Red Fox cared for those five wee creatures during the first ten days of their existence! As yet they could not see and were very helpless, but she licked them with her rough tongue, and soothed them with tender mothering noises, very different from her usual peremptory barks. Soon their eyes opened, and they began to take a great interest in each other and in their surroundings.

When their mother went off in search of food they played till they were tired and then slept happily till her light footfalls broke in upon their baby dreams. At the end of a month their appetites increased and their father had to come to the rescue and introduce them to the wide range of food a Red Fox hunts.

Rufus, the biggest cub, was the first to demand his rations when Red Fox came hurrying home with some choice offering. If they were not to his liking he manifested his displeasure by rolling over his brothers and sister, and waving his legs in the air! But his only sister, Rufusina, was not lacking in vigor, and soon there were short, sharp fights between them which had to be ended by their mother cuffing them apart.

Rufus and Rufusina, linked by a desire for high adventure, were conscious of a sense of unrest pervading the nursery one sunny afternoon, and, peering through the screening roots, could scarce refrain from going out into the broad daylight. By and by their parents went off on a foraging expedition. With beating hearts the two adventurers watched the light fading from the outside world. Dusk fell, and a little wind, born of the twilight, drifted through the trees.

Overhead the crescent moon rose above the rim of the sunset and day-weary birds cheeped and twittered as they settled off to sleep. Brother and sister crept furtively out of the hollow, and so far forgot their training that, instead of trying neither to be seen nor heard, gave short, yapping cries of delight. Following the ring-leaders came the other three cubs, timidly and perhaps rather conscious-stricken. How they admired Rufus and their self-willed sister! But they were a little afraid of what their father and mother would do if they were caught.

A night-hunting owl hooted suddenly just above the head of the smallest cub, and so frightened was he that he ran off as hard as he could. But instead of finding the nursery, which was really close at hand, he lost his way and fell headlong into a swiftly flowing stream. Now a fox can swim perfectly well, but this youngster was so dazed and scared that he might have been swept away if Red Fox had not heard his cry and raced to the rescue. The other four cubs were soon rounded up, and young Rufus and his sister, being the culprits, were cuffed and scolded soundly.

A few nights later the cubs, playing in the moonlight under the vigilant eye of their mother, found a round knob of wood on the top of a slope just above the nursery. Soon they were engaged in a great game, for the round knob was as good as a ball, and they scuffled and pushed and rolled over one another in their efforts to keep it on the go. Not till the moon faded into the mists of morning did the tired youngsters go home to bed.

When they were a year old the Red Fox cubs put on the glossy red coats of their parents, with the white underparts, the black-fringed, white-tipped tail, and the black ears. By this time Rufus had gone to live the life of a grown-up Red Fox. If you come across him in the daytime you may think those bright eyes of his still look innocent and wondering; but meet him at night and they are two glowing eyes of amber, so fierce and keen that many small creatures peep at him in wonder as he passes proudly and disdainfully through the trees.

April

April's like a little girl
Ten years old;
Her eyes are blue. Her flying hair
Shines like gold.

On her tripping, skipping feet,
As raindrops light,
She splashes through the tiny pools
Clear and bright.

Her little face smiles up
At everyone,
As pink satin tulips
Smile at the sun.

Ah, happy little April girl
With gay umbrella,
How you must delight to be
Spring's playfellow!

JENNETT SPENCER

Mail Bag

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada

Dear Snubs:

May I introduce myself as another gay little dog. You certainly help us to see the fun in a dog's life, so I hope you will keep right on with your picture story.

My life so far is very interesting, too. My mother found it hard to find homes for us all, so I thought it wise to look around the town, and after a time, it seemed I stayed longest at a corner house. There is a school opposite and a nice hedge around the lawn. After the master of the house had spoken to me a few times, I felt that I must stop wandering and stay with him.

He bought me a collar and I felt so proud and happy that I would do anything I could to please him. I try to be quiet, but I simply cannot help barking for joy when I hear his car coming. When I first went driving with him, I wanted to sit close and lick him, but he taught me to settle down quietly just like one of the family. This family, by the way, is just as good to me as he is. How I love to keep house for them while they are out and welcome them home!

One winter night as I ambled in, about nine o'clock, I heard the girls say, "I wonder what Sporty will think!" There, on a cushion was a pretty little white dog with large brown eyes. She had been lost in the snow and my master had picked her up. Soon she frisked down off her cushion and actually carried off a bone of mine! However, I knew what my family expected of me and quietly ignored her cheeky little way and then they said something about "Dignity and Impudence," whatever that meant. However, our little guest was found by her mistress next day.

The cats in this locality are good sports. At night they pretend to be scared of me and race off, so we have lots of fun. Though sometimes, when a cat laughs at me from the top of a tree, I wish that I could climb, too.

Dear Snubs, I feel as though I could go on writing to you for hours, we have so much in common, but that would not be fair to the Editor. Yours happily,

SPORT

Cresco, Pennsylvania

Dear Waddles:

Dear me, Waddles, so many oak leaves come flying and soaring along nowadays that I have to look twice to be sure they are not some of our feathered friends.

I am very fond of those oak leaves because they were so brave to stay on that red oak up the road all through the snows; and the reason is my little mistress loved to look at its opulent branches all through the long winter, when other trees were bare.

Well, I was on the porch today, Waddles, and I saw the phœbes building their nest under the eaves. They seemed too busy to talk so I didn't bother them but watched a hawk skimming high in the blue above.

Lots of times a whir would dart past me and I always knew it was my friend the downy woodpecker. He makes such a noise with those wings of his when he flies.

I want to tell you about a mystery I have just solved. I have been hearing a pewee call since early in February, and have been quite puzzled because I didn't think they came north so early. I kept looking around to see if I could glimpse him and one day, when my cage was hanging on the porch, a chickadee began calling his "chick-a-dee-dee" near by. Suddenly I heard the pewee call again and to my astonishment it came from the chickadee. He was calling to his mate who gave the same call in return. That solved the mystery—it was the chickadees' love call which said, "Come, sweetheart, come, sweetheart."

Well, I must close now, hoping you, too, are smelling this arbutus perfume floating on the balmy breeze. My little mistress sends her love. Thrillingly,

BILLY BOY B.

Elwood, Indiana

Dear Editor:

I never dreamed I could have so much fun just writing letters, and I thank the Mail Bag for the fun of it has given me. It is more like a dream than anything else. Since I wrote my first letter to you, several boys have written to me, and I was even more thrilled to have my letter published.

My interests are stamp collecting, aviation, and the outdoors, and I hope to receive several letters from boys interested in these things. I have not yet received any letters from boys interested in aviation, but wrote to one tonight.

I am 10 years old and should like particularly to receive letters from boys 10-12 years old.

With love to the Mail Bag. MAYO C.

The following would like to receive letters:

Girls

Eutha Helen R. (6), Jackson Heights, L. I., N. Y.
Joan T. (8), Dayton, Ohio.
Peggy May S. (10), Minneapolis, Minn.
Bebe L. (11), New Milford, Conn.
Sherry McA. (11), Atlanta, Ga.

Boys

Charles M. (10), Worcester, Mass.—Especially from England and France. Interested in stamps.
Douglas K., Brooklyn, N. Y. From boys 10 to 12 in France and Great Britain.
Albert Van R. (11), Flushing, N. Y.

The Pine and the Brook

The little pine leaned over the brook
And said in a tone that was somewhat blue:
"No wonder your song is full of cheer;
You can roam and roam, I stay right here—
I wish that I were you!"

The little brook smiled at the little pine
And said: "I was envying you just now,
For I must go wandering night and day
While you in one nice spot can stay—
I envy you, I vow!"

The little pine laughed and the little brook smiled,
And good reason they had as you will agree;
And now they are friends, who never say
That they wish somehow or in some way
Each could the other be!

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

SANGAMON
FOR BOYS
"The Camp with the Pioneer Spirit"
Woodcraft, swimming, ponies, pets, studio, shop, gardening, farming, tennis, riding, canoe trips. Fee $180. Brownies 6-9 years. Pioneers 10-15 years. Free Booklet
MR. AND MRS. L. E. SMITH, Pittsford, Vt.

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
A Character Building Camp. 12th Season
All land and water sports, including hand craft, model airplane making and boat building. A camp where a real boy may find real men and boys.
For information write to
WILLIAM BEALS, Director, GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

MOWGLIS
EAST HEBRON, N. H.
THIRTIETH YEAR
The Aims—HAPPINESS—FAIR PLAY—CO-OPERATION
BOYS—The CUBS: 7 to 9 years.
The PACK: 10 to 14 years.
Placed in this newspaper in appreciation for its standards.

An Ideal Camp for Boys of all Ages
CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
GEO. A. STANLEY, Director
RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

FUDGE
All young people, boys and girls alike, just love fudge. Why not let me send your favorite nephew, niece, or your young friends who are away at school, a box of my mother's delicious, creamy, black walnut, chocolate fudge. I will send it anywhere postpaid for 65c a pound.
JEANNE KIMBLE
1416 West Mayfield Street Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW YORK CITY
TWO-FIFTEEN LIMITED
Clothes for Children from 2 to 15
½ Price SALE
of Spring Coats and Hats
SUDANETTE Dresses, $12.50
in newest pastel shades, for the Junior Miss
TWO-FIFTEEN LIMITED
485 Madison Avenue 9th Floor

CAMPS FOR CHILDREN

Sunny Hills
The doorway to nature's playground where love and happiness abound. Camp for little children from infancy to teens. Swimming, riding, dancing, creative arts. Separate nursery unit of unusual character. 9 miles from Wilmington. School under same management. Catalog. MRS. ELLEN Q. SAWIN, P. O. Box F-293, Wilmington, Del.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan
Land and Water Sports, Crafts, Dramatics, Dancing, Campcraft. Carefully chosen Saddle Horses. Staff College Women. Tutoring if desired. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER, Director
Maple City, Michigan—Route 2
Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

WAUKESHA Girls 8 to 18
ON LAKE WAUKESHA
FARMINGTON FALLS, ME.
Near Belgrade and Rangeley Lakes
All land and water sports; crafts, dancing, mountain climbing, many fine trips. Fee includes horseback riding. College trained Councillors. Tutoring, if desired. Booklet on request. MRS. HOWARD R. CARTER, Director, 197 PINE ST., PORTLAND, ME.

CAMP WATATIC
ASHBURNHAM, MASS.
For Girls 4 to 16 14th Season
On Lake Winnekeag. Altitude 1200 feet.
Easily accessible. Lodges well screened. Instruction in swimming, canoeing, riding, nature study, handicraft, music and dramatics. Experienced staff, delicious food, modern sanitation.
Rate $235 for eight-week season
Catalog, MISS A. M. ROBERTS, Mount Kisco, N. Y. Box 717.

Mrs. Norman White's
Camp Mayflower
A Cape Cod Camp for Girls
Mrs. Norman White announces the opening of her 19th consecutive season on July 2d. Personal interviews in Boston, New York, Philadelphia.
Camp Viking for Brothers.
MRS. NORMAN WHITE
18 Gramercy Park, New York City

TEELA-WOOKET ROXBURY, VERMONT
The Horseback Camps
A 300-acre wonderland in the heart of the Green Mountains. Famous for beautiful horses, free riding, and thorough instruction in horsemanship. Land and water sports. Private golf course. Cabins. Showers. Delicious food in abundance. NO EXTRAS. The kind of leadership readers of our paper appreciate. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. ROYS 18 Ordway Rd., WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS. Camp Idlewild for Boys, Lake Winnepesaukee, New Hampshire.

THE HOME FORUM

Guides to Belgium

IF I am to be literal, I must admit that I have never been to Belgium, nor seen the leisurely traffic Stevenson describes in that engaging essay, "On the Willebroek," in his *Inland Voyage*. But so happy are the combinations of experience and association that, when I first saw a small canal which runs through a certain section of rural Pennsylvania, I felt myself immediately transported to the Willebroek. Of course, the Pennsylvania landscape has a character unalterably its own, and is the more charming for that; but the spot I am talking of is a sort of geograpnical cousin to the one Stevenson pictures. For me, each lends color to the other.

To the casual visitor, firm in his conception of speed as the watchword of all today's activity, the spectacle of a pair of mules placidly pulling a lumber - loaded barge through a green-banked canal, not fifty miles from one of the largest American cities, is an amazing one. But in the picture made by the winding shady road, the hills and the few old stone houses and red barns, there is no incongruity unless it be in the automobiles that occasionally pass. Even they lose their sense of hurry, and almost always skirt the canal slowly, their passengers looking out at the sharp rise of a cliff-like hill on one side and the shallow little water lane on the other. There are only a few yards separating the canal from the river, a much wider body of water; and one of the most interesting features of the section is the point at which the paths of the river and the canal cross. Here the river is bridged by an aqueduct which carries the canal safely over to the other side, where it continues on its way!

The terminus of one section of the canal traffic, such as it is, has been reached before this point; although, like Stevenson, one marvels at the fact that the barges ever arrive at their destination, so leisurely is their pace, and so apparently contented the bargemen to be pulled forever between the canal banks. The barges themselves must be nearly as colorful as those on the Willebroek, though of course there are not nearly so many of them. A smokestack tilts precariously from the top of the cabin, and often a line of flapping colored garments slants across the craft.

In the Willebroek essay, Stevenson speaks of the masters of the barges as fortunate fellows indeed; for, he says, they are at once at home and abroad, tending to their business and indulging in travel, near their own firesides, while in a foreign land. The men who spend their days on the calm surface of the Pennsylvania canal I have been describing have perhaps a smaller scope for their travels, but a more beautiful countryside through which to ply their course could scarcely be imagined. Close beside them, at the point in their journey I know best, there rises the cliff I have mentioned. It is not an austere and rocky precipice, but is covered with a heavy growth of bushes, small stubbornly rooted trees, and grasses. Looking up, our barge master can see somewhat taller trees clinging triumphantly to the brow of the rise, and straight up above them, the sky. Trees and mountains and all high things serve to carry our eyes up to the changing panorama which most of us do not look at half enough. It is difficult to feel mournful when your head is tilted back and you are looking directly up at a bright sky.

The bargeman has but to turn around toward the river on the other side to find a scene of still greater magnificence. For there, too, the land rises just beyond the river bank; and, tied along the shore, there are a few small rowboats which give a scale for the extent of the sweep above them. It is these green heights, as well as the grandly rolling country stretching out ahead, which give to the landscape its own Pennsylvania quality. The particular combination here could not be anywhere else. But, if I shut out the river and the hills, and look only at the little canal with its flat green banks, its path for the horses or mules that pull the barge along, the craft itself slipping through the water with its load, the two blue shirts on the line, and the white thread of smoke that probably means lunch or supper for the bargeman—then, surely, I am seeing something of the Willebroek. Pennsylvania alone could not have done it, and Stevenson alone would have missed making it so concrete; but together they have taken me to Belgium.

A. L. C.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

Foreign
14 pages . . 3c 24 to 30 pages 6c
16 to 22 pages 4½c 32 pages . . 7½c
Including Canada, Newfoundland and any Pan-American countries.

United States
14 pages 2c 24 to 30 pages 4c
16 to 22 pages 3c 32 pages 5c

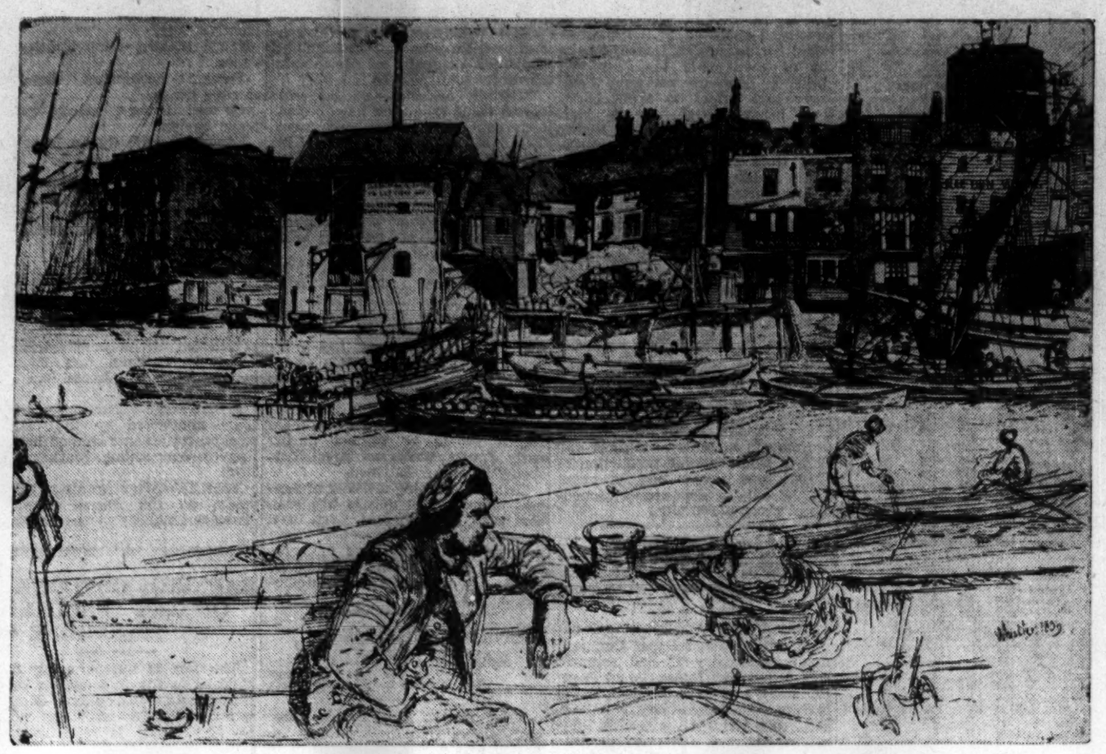
NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago . . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami . . . 1329 Ingraham Bldg
St Louis . . 1775 Rwy Exchange Bldg
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Pid Life Bldg
San Francisco . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 824 Skinner Bldg
London . . . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . . . Unter den Linden 50A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street Boston Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston Mass U S A
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY



Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, to The Christian Science Monitor

Black Lion Wharf: From an Etching by Whistler

IN THIS plate Whistler put the date, 1859, the year in which he produced most of his "Thames Set" of sixteen etchings, recording the water front aspect of London that has long since passed in the interest of modern efficiency. This early phase of the artistic history of Whistler has then a double value in that it was part of a solid beginning for his London artistic career, as it won for him the attention of other artists as well as connoisseurs.

Some writers have even gone so far as to credit Whistler, the American, with assisting the Londoner to see the beauty of his own disheveled water front. Many artists, seeking tidier and more pictorially romantic subjects, had passed these familiar scenes by in favor of more respectable vistas farther up the river in the open country, where the works of man had not done too much to spoil the pristine charm of nature. Whistler, however, looked upon the water front with an appreciation of the evidence of human use and usefulness, of the charm of weather-beaten textures, of the lacework lines in a ship's rigging, of the patterns of ancient masonry and woodwork, of the eccentric relationship of masses formed by lines of sagging warehouses, and the fascinating "spottings" caused by chance juxtapositions of light and dark areas. Then, somewhere in the foreground, as in "Black Lion Wharf," he would place a characteristic figure, giving humanity and vitality to the scene, but offering the portrait of one of the men that gave it local color.

Whistler saw these scenes with an eye for their æsthetic content, and thus has helped others to see beauty in common things.

The Making of a Master

Watteau's brush might, almost, have been a butterfly's wing, dipped in all the colors of the sweet pea! His dainty ladies are like flowers, their cavaliers gay as dragonflies. Watteau's pictures seem glazed with sunlight, in a land where it is always afternoon. Paris, surfeited with the gloom of previous painters, was enraptured with their roselike quality, their careless grace. They told the young artist he was a genius—but he did not believe them. Quietly he strove for ever more imagery, more delicacy, more light. No master could have had a harder apprenticeship. The world did not realize, looking at the effect, the work necessary to produce it. But the work, and the love of it, made the master.

The tiler's son of Valenciennes, running away to Paris at the age of seventeen, had much to do before he could become the famous painter of twenty-eight. Those were the years of no money and great hopes, followed by years of work in a factory that turned out pictures by the hundred for the shops on the Pont Nôtre Dame. That was curious art, and a curious apprenticeship! When one workman painted the sky, another the landscape, a third the feet, a fourth the head in each painting, the work never varied. It was the task of Watteau to delineate the head of St. Nicholas, and nothing else, and for this exciting occupation he received every week three francs, and every day a bowl of soup. He had also, when the "head" for the day was done, a small amount of spare time, and this he spent in drawing everything he could see around him.

But can a talent ever be hid? One day, Master Claude Gillot, strolling on the Pont Nôtre Dame, saw a head of St. Nicholas which he thought out of the ordinary. He took the artist home and the factory knew him no more, for soon the pupil excelled his teacher. Even so, Watteau was not content; he desired to go to Rome that he might study the more. To this end he hung a picture where the Academicians, passing by, should see it—remembering, perhaps, his head of St. Nicholas on the Pont Nôtre Dame. Again, talent was not hid, for one, De la Fosse, asked who the artist was. Humbly he presented himself with his modest request that a small pension might be granted him to perfect himself in his painting. In that moment, fame came to him and crowned him with a garland. "You have no need of study," was the reply of De la Fosse; "you will honor the Academy by becoming a member of it. You are a master already!"

"The World Is Good"

The tall thin stems of the firs, and the roof sublime
That screens from the sun the floor of the steep still wood,
Deep, silent, splendid, and perfect and calm as time,
Stand fast as ever in sight of the night they stood,
When night gave all that moonlight and dewfall could.
The dense ferns deepen, the moss glows warm as the thyme:
The wild heath quivers about me: the world is good.

—ALGERNON CHARLES SWINBURNE, "Poems."

Fog

Tonight there comes a fog from off the sea
Wrapping me in its fairy counterpane
And lo, the years turn backward in their speed
Till you and I are little folk again.
Was it but yesternight we peered without
To find the garden dim and gone the stars,
Bewilderingly to trace a sycamore
Beyond our evanescent prison bars.
I ventured that perhaps the goblins walked
Such muffled nights. "Oh, no, but fairies do,"
You answered, and I saw one swagger home
Trailing an elfin lantern burning blue.

Abundantly the years have tried your words,
Have steadied all the happiness they lent;
Now well I know that many lovely things
Lie waiting in a vague imprisonment.

As years agone that bit of lamplight strayed,
As here and there remembered things awoke,
So now the gauzy fetters fall and show
A lordly cedar standing in the smoke.
There never comes a fog from off the sea
Wrapping me in its fairy counterpane
But that the hour a sweeter wisdom knows
And you and I are little folk again.

KATHRINE HYMAS WILLIAMS.

Values

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

UNDENIABLY the ability to form a correct estimate of values is a desirable possession. It saves the individual from attributing worth to that which is worthless, and from pursuing what is valueless. It safeguards him from becoming deceived or ensnared by appearances which counterfeit true worth.

No other ever had such an exact sense of values as Christ Jesus. To him the things of Spirit alone were worth while. At the beginning of his earthly ministry, in the temptation in the wilderness, he renounced materiality—its promised pleasures, power, enticements—as false and valueless. From this course he never wavered. His grasp of spirituality enabled him under all circumstances "to refuse the evil, and choose the good."

Again and again in his teaching Jesus endeavored to bring to his disciples a correct knowledge of values. He sought to inculcate in their thought the spiritual discrimination which would enable them invariably to reject the spurious and accept the true. In his parables of the wheat and the tares, of the net which gathered all kinds of fishes, and of the "pearl of great price," he made plain the necessity for keen discrimination and appraisal. He knew that the exercise of such discrimination alone would save them from the confusion of thought described by the prophet Isaiah when he wrote, "Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness; that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!"

Many seeking to exercise this wise discrimination and choice have not always known just how it could be accomplished. Others may have found their judgment of values somewhat inexact until Christian Science imparted to them the spiritual understanding of Truth which brings with it true spiritual discrimination. It enables one to follow the Master's behest, not to judge after the appearances, but to "judge righteous judgment." Furthermore, Christian Science sets forth values with clearness, for it teaches that good alone is real, and therefore estimable. Once a true estimate of the value of the "pearl of great price"—a right understanding of God and of man's relationship to Him—is gained, he is indeed ready to sell all that he has, ready to part with every preconceived belief regarding the worth of any material thing, in order to gain this gem of true knowledge.

On page 232 of her book "Miscellaneous Writings" Mrs. Eddy writes: "Metaphysical healing, or Christian Science, is a demand of the times. Every man and every woman would desire and demand it, if he and she knew its infinite value and firm basis." One of the many benefits derived from apprehending the "infinite value and firm basis" of Christian Science is that it enables one to appraise justly the basis and value of every condition and circumstance which may present itself. Understanding the truth about God and man, through Christian Science, one rightly differentiates between the valuable and the worthless. Even as an expert detects the difference between a pearl and an imitation, no matter how clever the latter may be, so thought illumined by the truth exercises the power of discrimination in accepting only that which is genuine.

For over threescore years the "infinite value and firm basis" of Christian Science has been tested in the healing of both sickness and sin. In the writer's own family the sight of one who had been pronounced incurably blind by a leading oculist was completely restored through the tender ministrations of Christian Science. This teaching is indeed the house built upon a rock which cannot be disturbed nor dislodged by the flood of human opinion. It is here for all, and boundless hope for all the world lies in the fact that, awaking to its worth, an ever increasing multitude is choosing the best.

Who that has glimpsed the great truths revealed by Christian Science, namely, that God is perfect Spirit, and that man, created in His image and likeness, is therefore spiritual and perfect, would surrender this consciousness of Truth for all that the world could offer? It means life, health, happiness, joy—the kingdom of heaven at hand. It constitutes all true riches. It comprises all real value.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Yiddish.]

Growing Rice in Carolina

September 29

Vareen harvest begun, a perfect day, the sun in great glory, with little white clouds flitting hither and thither, doing continual homage to him, and making the sky a thing of beauty. I did not go down to the plantation early, but followed my plan of getting there just in time to turn back the hands who are leaving the field with too little done. Yet they got ahead of me, for they had all left the field and gone home at 11:30 o'clock, having only cut four acres in a field of eleven acres. Of course it was vain to attempt to get them back. I met faithful old Ancrum, whom I had put in charge, and he told me that they had all cut what was counted a task in slavery times, and left the field by eleven o'clock. I was greatly tried, because the risk of leaving the rice in the field all day Sunday is too great, and I wanted to get it into the barnyard Saturday evening. I explained this to the old man and told him we would have to get a big day's work done tomorrow, as so little had been done today, or it would leave a very heavy day's work for Saturday, which they all dislike very much. My father always allowed a very light task for Saturday and required that washing, scouring, raking the yards and burning the trash should be done in each household as a preparation for Sunday, when everything should be tidy and clean. . . .

The new beater for the threshing mill engine has arrived and is being put up. Last year I lost my engineer, he having been absorbed by a neighboring mill owner, and I felt much at a loss but I turned at once to an old "befo' de wah" darkey, who had learned his trade under my father. Every one said old Tinny could not possibly run the mill: he was too old and stupid; but I sent for him and he came promptly, and when I asked if he could run the engine and thresh the crop for me he answered, with great spirit, "Suttinly I kin," as though I had insulted him by the question. He has showed himself a competent engineer, careful and vigilant, though he looks as if he had not intelligence or capacity enough to kindle the fire. His first action was to tell me, after examining the machinery, that I must get a new beater, as he did not consider the one in use safe. When I demurred he said, "Miss, lemme mek you sensible. I kin patch um up en run de ingin ef yo' kyan't possibly buy a new one; but it's a resk, en my ole marsta 'ood neber expose none o' him peeple to run a ingin wid sech a beater, yo' onderstand', ma'am?" I needed nothing more than that, and wrote at once to beg Capt. L. to come and examine it and, if necessary, to order a new one for me. He took a long time to come, being a very busy man, but when he did come he said Tinny was quite right and a new one was necessary, and now Tinny is engaged in putting in the new beater. It seems almost a miracle to me that he should be able to do it; but it just shows what it is to have been thoroughly trained to a thing in youth. This pygmy of seventy-five, who has not looked at an engine for thirty years, and has just lived under his own vine and fig tree and worked his own little farm, the moment he is called upon, is perfectly at home in the engine room and really more competent than the very intelligent, smart young man I had before, who reads, writes, and speaks correctly and has learned his trade since the war. — PATIENCE PENNINGTON, in "A Woman Rice-Planter."

Fruit Stand

Sunshine preserved
In strange receptacles
And tropic airs
All sealed within
Their quaint and lovely shapes
And rainy juices
Coloring them,—
The gaudy fruits
And bright-blown vegetables,
Like multicolored jars and bowls
Of scent.
Throw fragrance to
The parched passerby
And light a space
Of dingy city street
With garden radiance.

MARGARET LLOYD.

די וועהרטהען

(איבערזעצט פאר דעם „קריסטשען סיינס מאניטאר")

IN THIS plate Whistler put the date, 1859, the year in which he produced most of his "Thames Set" of sixteen etchings, recording the water front aspect of London that has long since passed in the interest of modern efficiency. This early phase of the artistic history of Whistler has then a double value in that it was part of a solid beginning for his London artistic career, as it won for him the attention of other artists as well as connoisseurs.

Some writers have even gone so far as to credit Whistler, the American, with assisting the Londoner to see the beauty of his own disheveled water front. Many artists, seeking tidier and more pictorially romantic subjects, had passed these familiar scenes by in favor of more respectable vistas farther up the river in the open country, where the works of man had not done too much to spoil the pristine charm of nature. Whistler, however, looked upon the water front with an appreciation of the evidence of human use and usefulness, of the charm of weather-beaten textures, of the lacework lines in a ship's rigging, of the patterns of ancient masonry and woodwork, of the eccentric relationship of masses formed by lines of sagging warehouses, and the fascinating "spottings" caused by chance juxtapositions of light and dark areas. Then, somewhere in the foreground, as in "Black Lion Wharf," he would place a characteristic figure, giving humanity and vitality to the scene, but offering the portrait of one of the men that gave it local color.

Whistler saw these scenes with an eye for their æsthetic content, and thus has helped others to see beauty in common things.

By Permission of the Artist to The Christian Science Monitor

The Seine at St. Denis: From an Etching by Redmond S. Wright

THE almost inexhaustible capacity to furnish atmosphere and settings, enriched by historical traditions, has made the river Seine beloved by artists of all nations. Were you to wander along its banks on one of those glorious, sunny spring days that the gentle climate of France bestows so pleasantly, you would not get far without seeing an easel planted close to the water's edge with an artist in front of it, immersed in his work. Or you might see a passer-by on one of the bridges suddenly halt, draw forth a sketch book and set to his task. The impulse is irresistible and, even if you are not an artist yourself, you will have no difficulty in sympathizing with it.

Mr. Wright's etching shows us one of the Seine's less known corners—near St. Denis, about four miles north of Paris. St. Denis, by the way, is a small manufacturing town, so there is hardly an hour when the river's shores at that point do not harbor friendly barges destined to transport the merchandise produced by the good folk of the town down to Rouen or Le Havre. The Seine, it might be added, hums all year round with natty, trim, clean, powerful little tugs pulling barges, ducking bridges by lowering their funnels, so that Napoleon's remark that it was ". . . a great street between Paris, Rouen and Le Havre" is as true today as in his time. Indeed, the "street" might even be said to have graduated into a "boulevard," so much more important and busier now is this greatest river of France.

Redmond Stephens Wright is a young Chicago artist who has been in Paris some five years. He was started on his etching career by Mr Sam Chamberlin. Before taking up etching, Mr. Wright had been a painter. His work shows great clarity, finesse of line and good draftsmanship.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth . . $3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Students' Edition, with index to marginal headings, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins . . . 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 3 vols 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth . . $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth . . $3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

MARKET STILL WAITING FOR NEW STIMULUS

Price Movement Perfunctory and Trading Continues Very Quiet

NEW YORK, April 25 (AP)—Most pivotal stocks closed with narrow price changes today after a listless session marked by small fluctuations.

In a quiet afternoon rally some leading issues got a point net higher, but gains were not fully maintained. Allied Chemical showed late weakness, sagging 2 points to a new low.

Standard Oil of New Jersey, Consolidated Gas and Public Service of New Jersey were fairly firm.

United States Steel, North American, American Can, American Telephone and General Motors finished close to Saturday's final prices.

Transactions approximated 700,000 shares.

U. S. Steel's Dividend

While Wall Street was well prepared for adverse news from the U. S. Steel meeting tomorrow, recognizing that the first quarter was unprofitable and that the 50-cent quarterly dividend may not be continued, traders were apparently anxious to have the news out of the way before extending their commitments.

The week-end reports from the steel industry were a shade more cheerful. The magazine Steel estimated ingot output at 23 per cent of capacity, up 1 point, indicating that Ford Motor Company was now buying materials in greater volume. Reports from the automotive trade indicated that the recent improvement in sales was being maintained.

The new week found brokerage quarters slightly more cheerful, apparently reflecting in the main the gradual abatement of liquidation during the last week. While some quarters felt that dragging out of the Senate's investigation of the market might have an oppressive influence, some observers said a thorough airing of the business of market manipulation might go far toward eliminating harmful practices and eventually restoring investors' confidence.

Bonds Are Irregular

The bond markt followed an irregular path today while trading verged on dullness.

Announcement of a new issue of Treasury notes and certificates aggregating $450,000,000 apparently did not affect the Government list to any great extent. Fractional declines in this department were about equaled by similar gains.

The market generally seemed to be maintaining its "waiting and listening" attitude, and buyers and sellers were unable to agree on prices in the majority of cases. There was a wide swing between many bids and offers.

While recent car-loading figures were not as bad as they might have been, the traffic loss, when compared with that of last year, did not tend to revive the optimism of traders and investors.

At the same time, the Senate Committee's "bear raiding" inquiry at Washington was not taken too seriously by those interested in bonds. It was felt, however, that some temporary unsettlement in loans trading might reflect the sagging tendency in stocks.

Some of the railroads firmed moderately, including Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Erie 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s, Missouri Pacific 5s and 5½s, Northern Pacific 4s and Pennsylvania General 4½s. Small declines were recorded by Canadian Pacific debenture 4s, Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s, St. Paul 5s and Frisco 4½s.

The utilities and industrials were somewhat steady. Among those that gained slightly were issues of American Telephone, Cincinnati Gas, Kansas Gas and Warner Bros.

French Government loans gave up some of their recent advances and the German 5½s softened. Kreuger & Toll 5s strengthened as did Belgian 7s.

GRAIN VALUES AVERAGE HIGHER

CHICAGO, April 25 (AP)—Dust storms in Kansas and word that 37 per cent of Nebraska wheat acreage was abandoned rallied the wheat market late today from transient declines.

Helping the rally was 3,672,000 bushels decrease in the United States wheat visible supply total. Corn and oats recovered somewhat after registering new bottom prices for the season.

Wheat closed firm, ¾ to 1⅛ above Saturday's finish, corn ⅛ to ¼ off to a shade advance, oats unchanged to ¼ down, and provisions unchanged to a rise of 2 cents.

DIVIDENDS

Lowlaw Groceterias, Limited, declared the regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents each on the class A and B stocks, payable June 1 to stock of record May 12.

Beech-Nut Packing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable July 1 to stock of record June 13.

Iron Fireman Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents on the common, payable June 1 to stock of record May 16.

Victor Talking Machine Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 on the common, payable May 2 to stock of record April 22.

Sherwin Williams & Co. declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable May 16 to stock of record April 30.

Public Utility Earnings

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO.

	1932	1931
March gross*	$2,807,254	$2,986,703
Bal aft tax & chgs†	1,266,633	1,112,339
3 mos gross*	8,303,812	9,462,837
Bal aft tax & chgs†	4,241,502	4,049,544

*Includes other income. †Before depreciation.

EITINGON, SCHILD CO.

Eitingon, Schild Company, Incorporated, reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net loss of $1,149,345 after inventory adjustment, taxes, interest, depreciation, etc. In addition there were extraordinary charges of $6,236,495, including $2,500,000 general reserves, making a deficit of $7,385,840 charged against surplus account. In the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, net loss was $1,975,980 after interest, depreciation, taxes, etc.

ALBERT FRANK & CO.

NEW YORK, April 25—Albert Frank & Co., national advertising agents, will open their new offices in the Sixty Wall Tower building today where they have leased the entire twenty-fourth floor.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 25	Last Apr. 23
3	1	..	Abitibi2Pow & P	100	1	1	1	1
9¼	4⅛	..	Abitibi pf	100	5	5	5	..
5¾	2¾	..	Adams Express	400	3	3	3	3
13	10¼	1	Addressograph	100	11	11	11	..
14⅛	6⅞	1.60	Affiliated Prod	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
62⅛	36¼	4½‡	Air Reduction	2100	38⅛	37	37	38⅝
16⅝	10¾	.50	Alaska-Juneau	8400	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	11¼
3⅛	1	..	Alleghany Corp	100	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
7⅜	2	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	100	2¼	2	2	..
87½	57½	.60	Allied Chem	4400	59¾	55⅝	55¾	59
13⅜	7½	.50	Allis Chalmers	100	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7½
14¾	12	2	Amerada	100	14¼	14	14	..
7½	4¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
47	22	3	Am Bank Ntoe pf	20	35⅜	35	35	..
¾	⅜	..	Am Beet Sugar	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
73⅞	41⅜	.55	Am Can	13300	43¼	41½	42¼	42½
8⅜	4¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	100	5½	5½	5½	..
39⅞	22⅛	7	Am Car & F pf	30	22⅞	22¾	22¾	..
37⅜	25¼	3‡	Am Chicle	100	29¼	29	29	38½
6	4½	..	Am Colortype	100	4	4	4	..
11	6½	..	Am Com Alcohol	400	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
9¼	2¼	..	Am & For Pow	1400	4½	3¾	4	4½
33	7	..	Am & For Pow 6	200	11¼	11¼	11¼	..
38½	8	..	Am & For Pow 7	400	12¾	12½	12¾	13
17⅜	4	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	400	6	5⅞	5⅞	6
12	9	..	Am Hide & L pf	100	8½	8½	8½	..
21⅜	12	2	Am Ice	100	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅜
8½	4⅜	..	Am International	300	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	4⅝
⅝	⅛	..	Am La France	500	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
9⅛	5	..	Am Locomotive	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
3⅜	1½	..	Am Mach & Met	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
16⅛	6¾	1	Am Power & Lt	2100	9⅜	8⅞	9	8⅞
49⅜	24⅜	5	Am P&L pf A	100	32	32	32	..
8½	4⅜	.40	Am Radiator	300	5	4¾	4¾	4⅞
13	7	..	Am Rolling Miss	400	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
18⅜	7½	..	Am Smelt & Ref	400	9½	9⅜	9½	9
85	45¼	7	Am Smelt & R pf	100	45	45	45	..
36¾	32¾	2½‡	Am Stores	200	33	32½	33	..
137⅜	97⅛	9	Am Tel & Tel	25700	100½	97⅝	99¼	99¼
70	18	..	Am Type F pf	20	20	20	20	..
34½	18½	3	Am Wat W&E	700	20	19¾	20	20
7⅝	3	..	Am Woolen	100	3	2⅞	3	..
30⅝	18½	..	Am Woolen pf	400	24⅜	24	24	24
12⅝	4½	..	Anaconda Cop	9400	5⅝	5	5⅛	5
44	32	7	Armour Del pf	100	35	35	35	35½
2	1	..	Armour Ill A	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
1⅛	½	..	Armour Ill B	200	¾	¾	¾	⅝
14¼	6⅜	..	Armour Ill pf	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
25⅜	1	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	1	1	1	1⅛
94	39	6	Atchison T&SF	3100	46⅛	43⅞	44⅛	45
86	59½	5	Atchison pf	100	63	63	63	..
12⅞	8⅝	1	Ati Refining	1400	9¾	9⅛	9¾	9⅝
5¼	4⅛	..	Atlas Stores	100	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..
151¾	37⅛	4‡	Auburn Auto	4700	41⅜	39⅝	39⅝	40
16	13½	1½	Austin Nichols A	20	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
3½	2½	..	Aviation Corp Del	1200	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2¾

—B—

21⅜	8¼	..	Balt & Ohio	1400	9⅞	9¼	9½	9½
41½	11½	..	Balt & Ohio pf	1200	13⅝	13⅜	13½	..
99	80	2	Bamberger pf	10	81	81	81	81
5⅞	4	..	Barnsdall A	700	4¼	4	4¼	4⅛
4⅝	2½	4	Beatrice Cream	1100	23½	22⅝	23½	22¼
4⅞	2⅜	..	Belding Hem	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
18⅜	6¾	.60	Bendix Aviation	1400	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
24⅝	13¼	2	Best & Co	100	14	14	14	..
24⅝	12½	..	Bethlehem Steel	4400	13⅜	12½	12⅝	12⅞
74	38¼	7	Beth Steel pf	400	41	40	40	40½
8⅝	5¾	.50	Blaw Knox	1100	5½	4¾	4¾	..
43⅛	29	3‡	Borden	8200	29¼	27	27	28⅞
12⅞	6⅝	1	Borg Warner	1400	6⅞	6¼	6½	6⅝
11¾	5	1	Briggs Mfg	400	6¼	6¼	6½	..
50¼	30½	4	Brooklyn Man T	400	39	38⅛	38¾	38½
89½	65	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	70¼	70⅛	70¼	..
36	32½	3	Brown Shoe	100	33	33	33	..
5	2⅜	..	Bucyrus Erie	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
8½	5	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	100	5	5	5	5
2¾	¾	..	Budd Mfg	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
7⅝	3¼	..	Bullard	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
13	6¾	.60	Burroughs Add	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
21⅜	8¾	2½	Bush Terminal	400	8	7	8	8½
65	28	7	Bush Term deb	10	30	28½	30	29
85	64	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	10	63½	63½	63½	..
1¼	½	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	300	½	½	½	..
⅞	⅜	..	Butte & Superior	300	¾	¾	¾	..
19	7½	..	Byers	100	9¼	8¾	9⅛	..

—C—

4	2	..	Calumet & Hecla	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2
13½	6¾	1.20	Canada Dry	400	8¾	8½	8¾	8⅞
20⅝	10⅞	1¼	Canadian Pacific	1100	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	12¼
20	15¾	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	18	16	16	15¾
43⅜	22⅜	..	Case Thresh	4400	24¼	22⅝	23⅛	23⅛
75	40	7	Case Thresh pf	10	40¾	40¾	40¾	..
15	6¾	..	Caterpillar Trac	100	6¼	6⅛	6¼	6½
15	5½	1	Cerro de Pasco	1300	6¼	5⅜	6¼	6
15½	11⅜	..	Certain-Teed pf	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
20⅜	6½	3	Chesapeake Corp	400	10⅞	10	10½	9⅞
31½	12¾	2½	Ches & Ohio	3400	17¼	16	16⅞	16⅜
4⅞	1¾	..	Chi & Gt West	100	2½	2½	2½	2⅛
15½	5	..	Chi & Gt W pf	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
3¼	1¾	..	Chi Mil & St P	400	1½	1½	1½	..
12⅜	4½	..	Chi & N'western	100	5	4	4¾	5¼
6⅜	2⅜	..	Chi Pneu Tool	400	2¾	2¾	2⅜	2½
16⅜	4½	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
24½	6¼	..	Chi RI&P 6%	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	..
27½	10¼	..	Chi RI&P 7%	100	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
10	6½	..	Chile Copper	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
15¾	8¼	1	Chrysler	200	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
28½	15	3.60	City Ice & Fuel	100	20½	20½	20½	20½
68	55	6½	City Ice & F pf	10	59	59	59	60
31⅛	27¼	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	100	23½	23½	23½	..
95	79	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	80	80	80	..
10¼	9	..	Colonial Bea Oil	100	10½	10⅜	10½	..
16⅛	6½	1a*	Columcia Gas	2200	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	8⅛
79	40	6	*Columbia G pf A	400	53½	52⅜	53⅛	..
41⅞	23	3	Columbian Carb	2100	23½	22½	22¾	23½
27⅞	15½	2	Comm Inv Tr	1100	17½	16⅝	17⅜	..
10¼	5½	.60	Comm Solvents	100	6½	6¼	6½	6⅜
4⅞	2⅛	.30	Comwlth & So	4700	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2⅛
68½	46	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	200	50	50	50	..
5⅝	2¼	..	Consol Flm Ind	400	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2¼
11⅜	7	2	Consol Flm I pf	300	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
68¾	48⅝	4	Consol Gas	5200	52⅛	50¼	50⅝	50½
95	81½	5	Consol Gas pf	200	89	88⅛	89	88¼
10⅞	6	1	Consol Laundries	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
7½	4⅛	..	Consol Oil	1200	4¾	4½	4⅝	4½
11½	6	2	Consol Rys Cu pf	200	7	7	7	..
⅜	⅛	..	Consol Textile	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
7	5½	..	Cont Baking A	200	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
2	½	..	Cont Baking B	200	¾	¾	¾	¾
41	24⅝	2½	Cont Can	2600	27¾	26⅞	27	27
25½	11¼	2.40	Cont Insurance	1900	13¼	11	11	13¾
1¾	1	..	Cont Motors	300	1	1	1	..
7	4⅞	..	Cont Oil	2700	5	5	5	5
47⅜	29⅛	3	Corn Products	1200	32¾	31	32	32
129½	104	7	Corn Prod pf	40	107½	107	107	..
4¾	2	..	Coty	600	2⅞	2¾	2¾	2⅝
23	18½	2‡	Cream of Wheat	100	18½	18½	18½	..
4½	2½	..	Crosley Radio	100	2½	2½	2½	..
49⅞	23	7	Crucible Steel pf	30	24⅛	24	24	..
35½	28⅛	4	Cudahy Packing	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	..
2¾	1	..	Curtiss-Wright	800	1⅛	1	1	1⅛
3⅜	1½	..	Curtiss-Wright A	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾

—D—

15¼	7	1.40	Deere & Co pf	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7
81⅞	50¼	9	Del & Hudson	400	55	54	54	..
28⅞	11	..	Del Lack & W	100	15	15	15	14
11⅞	7⅛	1	Dome Mines	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
12½	5	2	Dresser B	100	5	5	5	..
59¾	29	4	du Pont de Nem	5000	30½	29⅛	29‡	29½
97	89	5	Duquesne Lt pf	300	92⅜	92	92	..

—E—

87⅞	52⅜	5	Eastman Kodak	1400	55⅛	54	54⅜	54
8	4¼	.50	Eaton Axle & Sp	100	6½	6½	6½	..
32⅜	13⅜	4	Elec Auto-Lite	300	15½	15	15¼	15
4	2⅛	..	Elec & Mus Ind	2400	2⅜	2⅛	2¼	2½
15⅜	5½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	4300	7¾	7⅜	7½	7⅜
64	20	7	Elec Pow & L pf	100	31½	31½	31½	..
33¼	16⅝	3	Elec Sto Battery	500	19⅝	19	19½	..

—F—

5¾	3⅛	..	Fairbanks Morse	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
27¾	11	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	1400	13½	11	11	13¾
15⅜	11¾	1	Firestone T & R	100	12	12	12	..
59½	48¾	6	Firestone T&R pf	100	49¾	49¾	49¾	..
53	39½	2½	Firt Nat Stores	400	42½	42½	42¼	42⅝
3⅜	1⅜	..	Fisk Rubber	900	½	⅜	½	..
12	4⅞	..	Foster-Wheeler	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
21½	15	1.10	Fourth Nat Inv	200	15½	15½	15½	..
4½	1⅛	..	Foundation	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
5⅝	2	..	Fox Film A	600	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	2¼
19½	14	2	Freeport Texas	200	15	15	15	14⅝

—G—

3⅝	2	..	Gen Am Inv	200	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
61	42½	6	Gen Am In pf ww	100	44	44	44	..
35¾	16½	4	Gen Am Trk Car	200	21½	17½	17½	..
15½	7⅜	1	Gen Asphalt	400	8½	8½	8½	..
19⅜	11	2	Gen Baking	200	13	13	13	13½
16½	7¼	..	Gen Cable pf	20	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
26⅞	13⅜	..	Gen Electric	7400	14⅞	14⅝	14½	14⅜
11¼	10¾	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1900	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	10⅞
40½	30½	3	Gen Foods	6400	31¼	30½	30⅝	31⅜
2¾	1⅛	6	Gen Gas & E A	700	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛
37	28½	3	Gen Mills	400	30½	30	30	..
24⅝	10½	2	Gen Motors	8200	11⅞	11½	11⅝	11⅝
87¼	62¾	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	300	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
4	3½	..	Gen Out Ad	1600	4	3⅝	4	..
9	5	..	Gen Out Ad A	200	6½	5⅛	5⅛	..
5	1⅝	..	Gen Pub Service	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	1⅝
14¾	5¾	..	Gen Refractories	200	6	5¾	6	..
1¼	½	..	Gen Realty	100	½	½	½	..
1⅛	¼	..	Gen Thea Equip	200	¼	¼	¼	..
24¼	10⅜	1	Gillette Saf Raz	4200	16	15¼	15¼	15¾
7	4⅛	..	Glidden	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
54	38⅜	7	Glidden pf	70	39	38⅜	39	..
19⅝	11¼	1.60	Gold Dust	100	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	13
5⅜	2⅞	..	Goodrich	200	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
18¾	9⅛	..	Goodyear	700	10¼	10	10	10¼
11½	7¼	..	Gotham Silk Hos	200	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11½
⅝	1⅛	..	Graham Paige	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
7¾	3⅜	..	Granby	300	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	..
3	3⅜	..	Grand-Sil Stores	100	½	½	½	..
30¼	20¾	1	Grant (WT)	600	23	22¼	22½	22¾
25	10	2	Great Nor pf	500	11⅜	10¾	11⅛	11½
13⅛	7¼	2	Great Nor Ore	1600	7⅜	7¼	7¼	7½
6½	3¼	..	Great West Sug	300	4½	4½	4½	..
1¾	½	..	Grigsby-Grunow	800	¾	⅝	¾	—

—H—

11⅛	6	1.20	Hall Printing	100	6½	6½	6½	6½
1½	½	..	Hayes Body	100	½	½	½	..
95	83	7	Hercules Powd pf	20	83	83	83	..
24⅜	12½	..	Houston Oil	500	13¾	13½	13¾	13½
5½	2⅜	..	Houston Oil new	200	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝
57½	45¼	4.20	Household Fin pf	100	46½	46½	46½	..
16½	6	1	Howe Sound	100	6	6	6	6
11⅜	4½	..	Hudson Motor	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4⅞
5⅜	2	..	Hupp Motors	200	2⅜	2¼	2½	2½

—I—

18¼	9½	..	Ill Central	3100	11⅜	10⅜	11¼	10⅞
36	20½	4	Ill Central LL	110	23½	23½	23½	..
38⅜	23¼	4	Inus Rayon	200	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	26½
39½	18½	3	Ingersoll-Rand	200	18⅞	18	18	..
24	13	1	Inland Steel	100	13	13	13	..
4¼	2	..	Inspiration Cop	200	2	2	2	2⅛
8	4½	.50‡	Insuranshare Del	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6½
⅞	¼	..	Intercon Rub	200	½	½	½	..
117	75½	6‡	Int Business M	800	82	81	82	78½
1⅞	⅝	..	Int Combustion	700	¾	¾	¾	¾
21	4⅞	..	Int Combus pf	100	8	8	8	..
29¾	16½	1.80	Int Harvester	1800	20¾	19½	19¼	19½
11⅝	5½	2b	Int Hydroelec	400	6¾	6¼	6¼	6¾
24½	2	..	Int Match pf	2200	½	½	½	½
9¼	5⅜	..	Int Nickel	4400	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	6
23½	14	2	Int Salt	200	15	15	15	..
44⅜	35⅞	3	Int Shoe	900	36¾	36½	36¾	36¼
12¼	4⅜	..	Int Tel & Tel	4400	6¼	6	6	6
52½	30	7	Int Dept S pf w	20	30¾	30½	30¼	..
11	2¾	..	Interstate Dept S	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	..

—J—

35	25	4	Jewel Tea	100	25½	25½	25½	..
25½	10¼	..	Johns Manville	1600	12¾	11¾	12½	13

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Apr. 25	Last Apr. 23
84	50	7	Jones & Laughlin pf	20	51¼	51	51	..

—K—

2⅞	1	..	Kelly-Springfield	200	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
10⅜	5¼	..	Kelvinator Corp	400	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	6
38	25	6	Kendall Co pf	20	32½	32½	32½	..
13	5½	..	Kennecott Cop	2700	7½	7⅛	7½	7⅛
18	8¾	1.60	Kresge	1200	10⅝	10¼	10¼	10⅜
110	90¾	7	Kresge pf	20	91	91	91	..
9⅛	¼	..	Kreuger & Toll	2400	..	¼	¼	¼
18⅞	11¾	1	Kroger Groc & B	500	13	13	13	13½

—L—

2⅛	1¾	..	Lee Rubber	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
8	4½	..	Libbey-Owens-F	400	5	5	5	5
14	8	1.20	Link-Belt	100	8	8	8	..
22	13¼	2	Liquid Carbonic	100	13¼	13¼	13¼	13½
34	20⅜	4‡	Loew's Inc	1200	23¾	22½	23¾	22¾
4¾	2⅜	..	Loft Inc	1300	2¾	2⅜	2¾	2¾
23⅜	13⅞	1¾	Louisville G&E A	100	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	17
32⅜	12½	4	Louisville & N	100	13½	13½	13½	..

—M—

21	15	2½	McCall Corp	1000	15	15	15	15¾
62	44	6	McCrorry pf	10	47	47	47	47
16½	14⅜	1	McIntyre Percu	400	14½	14½	14½	14½
62¼	37½	4	McKeesport Tin	1700	39¼	38¼	39¼	38½
4	1¾	..	McLellan Stores	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
60½	30	2	Macy (RH) & Co	100	33	33	33	..
8⅝	4½	.50	Magma Copper	500	5⅞	5½	5⅞	5½
1¼	½	..	Mallinson	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
20¾	7	..	Man Elv mg	200	11	11	11	11
7	4	.60	Man Shirt	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
12¼	9½	.80	Marine Mid	1900	9½	9⅛	9½	9½
13½	5	..	Marshall Field	200	5	5	5	..
20⅞	12¾	2	Mathieson Alkali	300	14	13⅞	14	..
20	13	1.80	May Dept Stores	600	13	13	13	..
22¼	17½	1.89	Met-Gldwyn pf	200	17¾	17½	17¾	17¾
6½	3¾	..

INCREASE IN STEEL MILL OPERATIONS

Running at 23 Per Cent Capacity With a More Favorable Outlook

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 25 — Steel operations have risen to 23 per cent of capacity for the country as a whole compared with 21 per cent two weeks ago. The rise was predicted a week ago when it became known that makers in several districts were about to step up schedules.

The greatest gain was in the Alabama district which stepped up operations from 21 to 48 per cent of capacity in order to manufacture rails, orders for which had accumulated on books. In fact only the Cleveland district has fallen behind somewhat. Though the automobile makers are increasing their purchases somewhat the gains are very slow.

Tin plate production increases the most rapidly of any department, the current pace being more than 50 per cent of capicity compared with 40 per cent at the start of the month. Thus the peak of tin plate production is being reached in April instead of March, the usual month for the high point.

The can makers and other users of this material have been unusually cautious in placing their specifications, which accounts for the rush now.

Structural Steel Slow

Structural steel business has slowed down perceptibly, though some large projects are in the state of formation. Orders of structural steel for the last week were 7500 tons, while new inquiries have aggregated 8000 tons.

The other principal form of building steel, concrete reinforced bars, is also moving slowly, recent awards for a week and new inquiries being only 2500 tons each, or about half normal for these times. The Federal Government has appropriated money for new buildings which will require 70,000 tons.

The steel price situation is fairly satisfactory. Only steel scrap has suffered definite price reductions, the composite price of heavy melting steel scrap now being $8.04 a ton, a new all-time low.

Prices of finished steel for the second quarter shipments are apparently holding at levels often $2 a ton higher than for first quarter, though it is admitted that the new levels have not received thorough and convincing tests.

Such tests may not appear until May. Steel mills have been allowing consumers to take delivery on first quarter contracts through April.

Railroads Not Buying

The railroads are not buying as heavily as had been expected. Business in track accessories, such as spikes, bolts, etc., is relatively brisker than purchasing of railroad steel in other forms.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is normally the largest purchaser of steel rails, has not yet entered the market for its 1932 requirements.

One of the largest new projects involves 50,000 tons of steel pipe in connection with the construction of the Hoover Dam. The construction of steel marges at Pittsburgh is about to afford a good outlet for steel plates.

Pig iron demand has been quiet and steady. In the Cleveland district two awards of 1000 tons each were made for automotive castings. An inquiry appeared in the New York district at the close of the week for 1000 to 1500 tons of foundry iron.

Sales of imported iron are increasing along the Atlantic seaboard, makers of cast iron pipe being the principal purchasers. Domestic iron makers are procuring only the carload business, while importers are obtaining the orders which are for 1000 tons or more each.

Despite the dullness in iron, prices are holding firm, except for an occasional concession in foreign pig iron. Along the Atlantic seaboard the prevailing price level is $14.50 to $15 a ton, furnace.

Metal Prices Drop

Among the non-ferrous metals tin reached 20¼ cents a pound at the middle of the week compared with the low point for the century of 18¾ cents the preceding week. The advance took place when it was learned that the international tin committee had decided to cut production another 20,000 tons yearly.

Zinc fell to 2.65 cents a pound, East St. Louis, on Friday, which is lower than any price in the 1890's, the previous low. The break in zinc was unexpected in view of the firm manner in which it has been holding so far this spring and at times when other metals were weak. Zinc's decline was attributed to the need of cash on the part of some holders of the metal.

Copper has been fairly steady in price at 5¾ cents a pound in the home market and 6 cents c. i. f. European ports for export. It was found that domestic business for a week amounted to 3000 tons, the best since January, due to the fact that producers became ready to sell at present prices for second half delivery.

Lead continues the most consistently active of the metals, with producers selling their complete production each day. Lead prices have been firm and unchanged. Quicksilver is down to $72 a flask compared with $75 at the recent peak. Antimony is available below 6 cents a pound, duty paid. Silver is at 28⅜ cents an ounce and steady.

CALIFORNIA GASOLINE TAX

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25—Taxable gasoline gallonage sold in California in March was 318,552,009 gallons, compared with 336,801,774 in February and 295,461,258 in January. Seven major companies sold 65.9 per cent in March, 70.8 per cent in February and 71.2 per cent in January, a progressive reduction despite the fact that majors entered the price-cutting field with third structure gasoline in February to compete with independents.

HOWE SOUND CO. INCOME

NEW YORK, April 25—Howe Sound Co reports for the quarter ended March 31 net of $22,321 after taxes, depreciation, etc., but before depletion, equivalent to four cents a share on 496,038 no-par shares, compared with $319,698 or 64 cents a share a year before.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	22	21
Alleghany Corp 5s	16½	16
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	15⅛	15
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	73	73
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	33⅜	33⅛
Amer Ice Co 5s '53	68½	68⅛
Amer Inter 5½s '49	69	69
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	47	47
Amer Smelting 5s '47	83½	83
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	101¼	101
Amer T&S 4½s '39 cv	101	100½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	102⅝	101⅝
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	98⅛	98⅛
Amer T&T 5s '65	98⅞	98⅝
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	104⅛	104⅛
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	60	60
Armour & Co 4½s '39	68¼	68
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	58	58
Associated Oil 6s '35	99½	99½
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	87	86⅛
Atch T&SF 4½s C&A div '62	89	88½
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	76¼	76⅛
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	63	63
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	57⅛	55
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	33⅛	32
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	46⅜	46
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	64½	64⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	83	82
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	54	52
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 M	102⅛	102⅛
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	103	103
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	82½	82¼
Boston & Maine 4½s '61	58⅜	58⅜
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	41½	41½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	104	104
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	87¼	87
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	74	74
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	104⅛	104⅛
Buff R & P 4½s '57	40	40
Bush Term con 5s '55	67	67
Can Nat Ry 4½s '68	78⅜	78⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	83⅜	83⅜
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	84⅜	85⅛
Can North deb 7s '40	98½	98½
Can Pacific deb 4s	57⅛	57⅜
Can Pacific 5s '44	83	83
Can Pacific 5s '54	69½	69½
Can South 5s A '62	80	80
Cen of Ga 5s C '59	21½	21½
Cen Ill St & Gas 1st 5s '51	66	66
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	76⅜	76⅜
Cen Steel Co 8s '41	85½	85½
Ches Corp 5s '47	52¾	52¼
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	88	88
Ches & O con 5s '39	101½	101
Ches & O 4½s B	76⅛	76⅛
Chicago & Q gen 4s '58	86¾	86¾
Chicago & East Ill 6s	50	50
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	12	10¾
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	40¾	40½
Chicago M&StP gen 3½s '89	56½	56½
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	68½	68½
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	6½	6½
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	27¾	27
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	33¼	33
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	18	17¼
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	43	42⅞
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	39⅞	39⅜
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	23½	23
Chicago TerHau & SE 5s '60	40¾	40¾
Childs Co 5s '43	26	26
Chile Copper 5s '47	37	37
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	90½	90½
Cin Unit 5s	97¾	97¾
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	58	58
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	70⅝	70
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	83½	83
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	69	68½
Columbia Gas & E '52 May	68¾	68¾
Columbus Ry Pr L 5½s '57	83¾	83¾
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	83⅝	83½
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	19⅜	19⅜
Con Gas 4½s '51	95¾	95½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	104½	104¼
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	101	100¾
Container Corp 5s ct '43	13½	12¾
Container Corp 6s '46	30	30
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	74	74
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	69	69
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s 52	18¼	18
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	101⅜	101⅜
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	88	87¾
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	46½	46½
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	19½	19½
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	95½	95½
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	101¾	101¼
Detroit Ed 5s '55	100½	100½
Detroit Ed 5s "62	100	100
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96¾	96½
East Term Va & Ga RR	71½	71½
Erie RR ref 5s '67	29½	29¼
Erie RR gen 5s '75	29¾	29¼
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42	70½	70½
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42 sta	70½	70½
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	18½	18½
Fla Cen Penn 5s '43	35	35
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	47½	47½
Gannett 6s '43	70	70
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	94	93½
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100	99⅞
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	83¼	83¼
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	5¾	5
Goodrich 6s '45	44	44
Goodrich 1st 4½s '47	78½	78½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	68¾	68½
Gotham S Hos '36	80	80
Grand Tk Rr Can 6s '36	95⅜	95
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	98¾	98
Great Northern 7s '36 A	78½	78
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	33	33
Hudson Coal 5s '62	30	30
Humble Oil 5s '37	104	104
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	102¾	102¾
Ill Central 4s '53	37¼	37¼
Ill Central 4¾s '36	33½	33
Ill Central CStLaNO 5s A '63	39½	39
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	96⅜	96⅜
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	72¼	72¼
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	3	2½
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	2¾	2
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	48½	48½
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	49½	49½
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	63½	63½
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	31½	31
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	63⅜	53⅜
Int Paper 6s '55	23	22½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	30⅜	29½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	32	31¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	31⅞	31
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	94	94
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	84½	84¼
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	84	83
Keystone Tel 1st 5s '35	70	70
Lack Steel con 5s '50	82	82
Laclede Gas rfg 5s '34	85	83
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	54	54
Laclede Gas 5½s D	56½	55
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	43	43
Long Island rfg 4s '49	74	74
Long Island deb 5s '37	78	78
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	40	38¼
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	98½	98
L&N Pad Mem 4s	73½	73½
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	32	31½
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	90	90
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	83	83
Min StP & SSM 5s '38	27	27
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	70¼	70¼
Mo K & T 4½s '78	56	56
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	33	32¾
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	57⅜	56¾
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	18⅜	18½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	36¾	36
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	36	35¾
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	36	36
Mo Pac 5s I, '81	37	35¾
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	17	17
Mobile & Ohio 4½s "77	13½	12⅝
Mohawk & Malone 4s	67	67
Namm Sons 6s '43	77	77
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	88½	88
Nat Steel 5s	70½	70
Newberry 5½s	65½	65
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	97½	97½
New Eng T&T 5s '52	104	104
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	66	64
N O T & M 5½s '54	28⅜	27¾
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	75	75
NYC&HR 4½s N	57	56¾
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	57	56⅞
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	62⅝	62
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	25¼	25
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	29¼	29¼
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	44	43¼
NY Dock Co 5s '38	32	32
NY Edison 5s '44	103½	103⅜
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	110	109½
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	93	93
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	81½	80½
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	50½	49⅞
NY & Rich Gas 6s '51	95¼	95¼
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	104½	104½
NY Steam '56	93⅝	93½
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	100⅝	100½
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	50⅛	50
Norf & W con 4s '96	89¼	88⅞
Norf & W PC&C 4s '41	91	91
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	80	80
Nor Pacific pr lin 4s '97	78½	78½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	59	59
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	71	71
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	95½	95½
Old eBn Coal 6s '44	18	17
Otis Steel 6s '41	30¼	30¼
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	102½	102
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	101¾	101
Paramount Public 5½s '50	27	26
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	29½	29
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	87	86¾
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	60	59¾
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	76½	75
Penn Railroad 5s '64	70	70
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	82¼	82½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	98½	98
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	53½	53½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	77½	77½
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	39	38¾
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	53	52¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	24	24
Pub Svc E&G 4½s 1970	97½	97½
Purity Baking 5s '48	64	64
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	71⅞	70½
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	44½	43½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	19½	19½
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	14¼	13¾
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	22½	22½
St Louis SW con 4s '32	65½	65½
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	9	9
Shell Pipe 5s '53	85½	85½
Shell Union 5s '47	61¾	61½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	89¼	89¼
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	97	96¾
Sinclair Pipe L. af 5s '42	94	94
Smith A O 6½s '33	100½	100⅜
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	61	60
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	74⅜	74
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	50½	50½
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	51	50¾
So Pac S F T 4s '50	30	30
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	38	38
Southern Ry 4s M&O div '30	30	30
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 6s '54	102½	101⅞
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101¾	101⅝
Stevens Hotel 6s '4 5	20	20
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	96½	96½
Texas Corp 5s '44	75¼	73¼
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	45½	45½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	29¾	29¾
Union Pacific 1st .847	92⅛	91¾
Union Pacific 4s '68	70⅝	70⅛
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	78	78
US Rubber Co 5s '47	36	36
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	64	64
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	75	74
Util Pow & Lt 5s '50 ww	25	23½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	35	35
Vanadium 5s '41	37	37
Virginia El & Power 5s	94½	94½
Virginia Ry 5s '62	85½	85
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	99¾	99¾
Wabash RR 5½s '39	62	61
Wabash RR 5½s '76	6⅞	5¾
Walworth 6s '45	13	13
Warner Sugar 7st 7s '41	100½	100½
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	19	18¾
Warren Bros 6s '41	33½	33½
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	100⅜	100
West Pa Pow 5s E '62	100⅜	100¼
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	99¾	99¾
West Shore 4s 2361	65¼	65
Western Electric 5s '44	97¾	97
Western Pacific 5s A '46	33	33
Western Union 6½s '36	73	72½
Wheeling Steel 5½s '41	50½	50½
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	101	101
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	83⅜	83⅜
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	60½	59½

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Apr 25	Last Apr 23
3½s '47	100.25	100.22	100.25	100.23
1st 4¼s '47	101.25	101.18	101.24	101.24
4th 4¼s '38	102.17	102.6	102.15	102.16
US 3s '55	94.14	94.4	94.8	94.12
US 3½s '49	95.14	95.12	95.13	95.18
US 3⅜s '43 Mar	99.2	98.24	99.2	98.28
US 3⅜s '43 June	99.2	98.20	99.2	98.18
US 3¾s '47	98.26	98.20	98.26	98.18
US 3¾s '56	101. 101.		101.	101.06
US 4s '54	102.26	102.24	102.26	102.24
US 4¼s '52	105.30	105.24	105.24	105.31

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53			38	38
Antioquia 7s A '45			7	6¼
Antwerp 5s '58			69½	69½
Argentine Gov 6s June '39			48½	48½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60			49	49
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61			48½	48½
Argentine Gov 6s May '61			48½	47¼
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A			48	48
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B			48½	47
Australia 4½s '56			52½	52
Australia 5s '57			57½	57½
Australia, 5s '57			57¾	57½
Austria (Gov) 7s '37			43¾	42½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43			89½	89½
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50			39	39
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57			43	43
Batavian Pet 4½s '42			74½	73½
Belgium (King) 6s '55			84½	83½
Belgium (King) 7s '55			96¼	95½
Belgium (King) 7s '56			97	97
Berlin (City) 6s '58			20⅞	20¾
Berlin (City) 6½s '50			24½	24½
Berlin Elec 6½s '59			28¼	28¼
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51			28½	28
Berlin Elec 6s '55			28⅞	28
Brazil 6½s '26-'57			17	16½
Brazil 6½s '27-'57			16½	16½
Brazil (US) 8s '41			21¾	21¾
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww			8	8
Brisbane 6s '50			48	48
Budapest (City) 6s '62			16¾	16¾
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36			94⅜	94⅜
Canada (Dom) 4s '60			78½	78
Canada (Dom) 5s '52			96	95⅞
Chile (Bank) 6½s '61			23½	23½
Chile (Bank) 6s '62			9½	9½
Chile (Rep) 6s '61			7½	7½
Chile (Rep) 6s '63			7½	7½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '48			30	30
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '47			22½	22½
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan			18	18
Copenhagen Tel 5s '54			70¼	70¼
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51			36	35
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45			39½	39½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59			6½	6½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62			59½	59
Denmark (King) 5½s '55			70½	70
Denmark (King) 6s '42			77½	77½
Duke Price Power 6s '66			55¾	55¾
Dutch El sf 6s '62			85	85
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56			49	49
Finnish A 6½s '54			48¾	48¾
Framerica Dev 7½s '42			83⅞	83¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41			120	119¾
Geisenkirchen Min 6s '34			30⅞	30⅞
German 7s '49			58	58
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38			29½	29*
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60			28½	28½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60			28¼	28¼
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50			29	28¾
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts			21¼	21¼
Germ El Pow 6½s '50			28⅝	28⅜
Germ Gen Elec 7s 1945			41	39
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65			34¾	33⅝
Greek 6s '68			18	18
Hansa 6s '39 ww			15¼	15
Harpen 6s '49 ww			28	28
Helsingfors 6½s '60			50	50
Ilsedor Steel 6s 48			25½	25
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47			77	77
Italy (King) 7s '51			90	89
JJap (Con Pwr) 7s '44			48	47¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65			58½	58¼
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54			68½	68½
Jugoslavia Kk 7s '37			37¼	36¼
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59			12½	11½
Milan (Sity) 6½s '52			65⅞	65½
Montecatin 7s '37 xw			80	80
New South Wales 5s '57			49	49
Nord Rys 6½s '50			102¼	102¼
North German Lloyd 6s '47			23¾	23¾
Norway (King) 5½s '65			70	70
Norway (King 6s '44			75	75
Nuremberg 6s '52			20	19½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53			54⅞	54¾
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58			101⅛	101⅛
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68			97	96⅞
Peru (Gov) 6s '60			4½	4¼
Poland (Gov) 6s '40			55¼	55¼
Poland (Gov) 7s '47			51½	50½
Poland (Gov)8s '50			52	51⅝
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66			7½	7½
Prussia 6s '52			24	24
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww			25⅜	25¼
Rhine Westphalia 6s '58 ww			25¾	25¾
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53			8	8
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68			7	7
Rome (City) 6½s '52			68¼	68¼
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64			91	91
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww			68⅝	68½
Roumania 7s '59			43	43
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68			9½	9½
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45			23	23
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62			33	33
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52			39¾	39¾
Siemens 6½s '51			43	43
Siemens 7s '35			46½	46½
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58			38¼	38¼
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61			51⅞	51⅞
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53			41	41
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47			9	9
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45			55	55
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37			100½	100¼
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51			19⅝	19⅜
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51			19⅞	19⅞
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60			27	27
Westphalia El 6s '53			19⅞	19½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61			54½	54½

MOTHER LODE COALITION MINES

Mother Lode Coalition Mines Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 profit of $97,051 after expenses and taxes, but before depletion and metal adjustments, etc. Charges for metal adjustments, etc., of $35,189 were made directly against surplus account. This compares with profit of $455,102 after expenses and taxes in 1930, when metal adjustments, etc., of $127,180 were charged against surplus account.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER

American Hide & Leather Company reports for the 36 weeks ended March 5, an operating loss after charging repairs, depreciation and reserve for taxes, but before adjustment of inventory and security values to market, $245,853.

Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-, 9/6, 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street London, E. C. 4, England
We Sell GRIP-FIX

HARDY'S FOOTFITTING CENTRES

WHOLLY DEVOTED TO THE STUDY AND PRACTICE OF CORRECT SHOE FITTING
All Feet Fitted from Stock
33-35 St. Johns Hill, Clapham Junction
17 Balham Hill, S. W. 12
61 High Street, Wimbledon
LONDON

Progress Is Made In Several Fields

ENCOURAGING statements from several companies indicate that progress is being made in combating the forces of deflation. Profits of the W. F. Hall Printing Company thus far for 1932 have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year, according to Frank R. Warren, president. Volume of business remains about the same as in 1931.

The report of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, one of the largest utilities in the country, shows that its earning power is holding at a level equal to that of last year. For the three months ended March 31, 1932, net earnings were $3,643,482, compared with $3,659,394 in the like 1931 period.

In the automotive field, the Rockne Motors Corporation reports that while March retail deliveries of cars showed a gain of 27.5 per cent over total shipments for both January and February combined, sales in April indicate that registrations for the month will approximately double those of March and will exceed the first three months of the year combined.

First Ford Steel Order for Volume Output Is Placed

Ford has adopted a schedule of about 42,000 eights for May, based upon an average of 2000 units daily, 5 days a week, and last week began specifying steel in proportion, this constituting the first Ford steel purchase for volume production, states the magazine Steel.

Sheets, strip, fender stock, in fact practically all the required steel products except those rolled in the Ford steel works were ordered. Concerning the tonnage, no definite statement has been made, but it is believed to approximate 35,000. Some parts for volume production also have been released.

To Youngstown, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Cleveland mills the bulk of this Ford business accrued. Youngstown district mills averaged only 20 per cent operations in the week ended April 16, but for the week ended April 23 the average was 26, and this week opens at 29 per cent. Cleveland mills this week will probably expand their recent 20 per cent rate.

With other districts unchanged last week, northern Ohio mills put the national steel-making pace up one point to 23 per cent for the week ended Saturday. Staggered operations at Buffalo indicate a recession there this week and some capacity is being dropped at Chicago, but this automobile business promises at least to hold last week's improvement.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
May	.55⅝	.57	.55⅝	.56¾	+1
July	.58¼	.59¼	.58¼	.59¾	+1⅛
September	.61¼	.62¼	.60⅞	.62¼	+1⅛
December	.64⅜	.65⅜	.64	.65⅝	

Corn

May	.31⅞	.32³⁄₁₆	.31¹⁵⁄₁₆	.32⅛	+ ⅛
July	.35⅝	.35⅞	.34⅝	.35¼	— ¼
September	.37⅝	.38	.37⅛	.37¾	+ ⅛
December	.38	.38⅛	.38	.38⅜	

Oats

May	.22¼	.22⅜	.21½	.22¼b	—¼
July	.22⅞	.22⅞	.21½	.22⅜	— ¼
September	.23⅛	.23⅛	.22⅜	.23¼	
December	.25	.25	.25	.25	

Lard

May	4.32	4.35	4.32	4.35	a—.03
July	4.47	....	....	4.47	a
September	4.57	4.60	4.57	4.60	a

b—Bid. a—Asked.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.62¾	.61⅞	.62⅝	+ ⅛
JulyJuly	.64¾	.63⅞	.64¾	+ ⅜
October	.61¼	.66⅜	.67¼	+ ⅜

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.51½	.50⅛	.51⅛	+1⅛
July	.52⅝	.51⅛	.52⅝	+1
September	.54⅜	.53¾	.54⅝	+1¼

WESTERN UNION INQUIRIES

Recent weakness in Western Union Telegraph securities led to numerous inquiries in Wall Street as to the reasons for

TARDIEU SMILES WAY TO RENOWN IN PREMIERSHIP

Voters of France to Give Verdict on Aggressive Policies at Polls

Special from Monitor Bureau

PARIS—In the electoral campaign now at its height in France, M. André Tardieu, Prime Minister, is acting as "counsel for the defense." Upon him has fallen the responsibility, as leading spokesman of the majority in the present Chamber of Deputies, of explaining and defending the accomplishments of France's fourteenth legislature during the past four years.

If he wins his case before the bar of public opinion, M. Tardieu and his present colleagues will continue in office after the new Chamber of Deputies takes office on June 1. If he does not, he and his friends will be found sitting not on the front bench in the terraced semi-circle of the Palais Bourbon, but in less prominent positions among the ranks of the 615 deputies who will compose the new Chamber.

No other man has played so important and influential a rôle in the Government during the last four years. Not only has he been at the head of three different cabinets, but he is now Minister for Foreign Affairs as well. He was Minister for War in the second Laval Government, and Minister of Agriculture in the first Laval Cabinet, and throughout M. Laval's Administration, which lasted for more than a year, no important decision was made without his approval.

Abandons Traditions

M. Tardieu occupied the Ministry of the Interior, which exercises an important control over local affairs throughout the country, under both M. Raymond Poincaré and M. Aristide Briand. He was Minister for Public Works in the Poincaré Cabinet when the present legislature was elected. Except for the few weeks when his opponents succeeded in maintaining themselves in office, M. Tardieu has not been absent from any important ministerial consultation.

Embodying the "new type" of French statesman, M. Tardieu has the appearance of a man of affairs, a banker or professional man, and has abandoned many of the traditions of French politicians. He speaks concisely and directly, without any attempt at oratorical effect, but with an incisive wit which frequently makes his opponents uncomfortable. Essentially "modern," the Prime Minister exhales an atmosphere of youthful vigor and accomplishment.

Nowhere is the Prime Minister's energy more apparent than in his rapid and frequent journeys. It was typical of him that, one night when the Chamber of Deputies kept him in Paris later than had been anticipated, he had a special train waiting to take him to Geneva, and was on his way 15 minutes after he left the Palais Bourbon.

Belongs to "Younger Set"

Since he first became Prime Minister in November, 1929, M. Tardieu has surrounded himself with a group of collaborators who form a sort of "younger set" in French politics. Not that the men themselves are of tender years, but they are remarkable for the youthfulness of their outlook and their energy.

Typical of this group and among its principal members is M. Paul Reynaud, Minister of Colonies during the International Colonial Exposition of last summer, and now M. Tardieu's right-hand man as Vice-President of the Council, Minister of Justice and Controller of Public Administration. Another member of this group is M. Pierre Etienne Flandin, Minister of Finance, who has had an important share in the intricate international financial negotiations of the last two years.

Like their leader, these men and others in the present Cabinet take the modern business man as their model. They have traveled extensively and have a better knowledge of conditions outside France than is the case with most French political leaders. These qualifications are not unanimously approved by their colleagues in the Chamber, and the Senate has a positive distaste for them. It was this latent disapproval which led the elder statesmen to overthrow the second Tardieu Government in December, 1930, and the same factor contributed to the Senate's disavowal of the Laval Ministry last February.

Freed From Conventions

M. Tardieu and his associates represent the new France which has grown up since the Armistice. They are proud of their freedom from hampering conventions, and of their services rendered on the battlefield. They would like to weld not only the scattered political groups which they represent, but even their Radical opponents, into a broad coalition representing all the principal national interests, to the exclusion of minor party disagreements.

But the Moderate and Conservative elements which support M. Tardieu are notoriously lacking in organization. Unlike their opponents, the Radicals and Socialists, they have no strong party "machine." Their members like to preserve their individual freedom from party restrictions, and not infrequently swing over to the Left on important questions.

The buoyant optimism of the Prime Minister does him good service in a campaign so strenuous as the one in which he is now engaged. He has a smile which has sometimes been compared to that of the American President, Theodore Roosevelt. All the onslaughts of his opponents have failed to dim its brightness.

D. A. R. RETAINS POLICY

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 25—Under the administration of Mrs. Russell William Magna, newly elected president-general of the D. A. R., members of the executive, finance and printing committees will be named shortly. No change in the organization's attitude toward home and country is contemplated, Mrs. Magna says.

'Counsel for Defense' In French Elections

By Henri Manuel-
The Christian Science Monitor
ANDRE TARDIEU

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:15 p. m.—"Skippy," children's program.
5:30 NBC, John Fogarty, tenor.
5:45 Elizabeth Cushman.
6:00 NBC, Detectives Black and Blue.
6:15 Job Finding Campaign.
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:34 Studio announcements; news.
7:00 Dramatization.
7:15 Michael Ahern, baritone.
7:30 NBC, Alice Joy, contralto; orchestra.
7:45 NBC, program.
8:00 NBC, Soconyland sketch.
8:30 NBC, "Voice of Firestone; Lawrence Tibbett, baritone; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra; Frank Parker, tenor.
9:30 NBC, "Parade of the States"; Nebraska; orchestra; baritone; male glee club.
10:00 WEEI organist.
10:30 Joe Rines's Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Lew Conrad's Statler Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Agricultural market.
5:15 Orchestra.
6:30 NBC, "Singing Lady."
6:00 Studio announcements, pianist.
6:15 Inaugural program of "The Monitor Views the News," Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor, speaker.
6:30 NBC, "Royal Vagabonds."
6:45 Talk, Ray Myers of "The Nautilus."
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 "Jesters" Trio.
7:30 NBC, Stebbins Boys.
7:45 NBC, Billy Jones and Ernie Hare.
8:00 Musical comedy moments.
8:15 "Ginger Boys."
8:30 NBC, Death Valley Days Sketch; orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Sinclair Minstrels.
9:30 Political talk.
10:00 NBC, San Felician Serenaders.
10:30 NBC, "Waves of Melody"; Victor Arden's Orchestra; Tom Brown, tenor.
11:00 Studio announcements, news.
11:25 McEnelly's Orchestra.
11:45 Egyptian Room Orchestra.
12:15 Louis Weir, organist.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m—"The Dance Parade."
5:15—"Musical Cameo"; salon ensemble.
5:30 "Old Man Sunshine."
5:45 "The Broadwayites"; orchestra.
6:00 Studio announcements; news; short subjects.
6:30 Big Brother's Harmonica Symphony.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Maxwell House Tune Blenders"; Lanny Ross.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey and orchestra.
8:00 CBS, The Bath Club; interview; soloists; quartet; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, "Singin' Sam," baritone.
8:30 Berrycrafter's Symphonettes.
8:45 Colonel Stoopnagle and Bud.
9:00 CBS, Orchestra; soloists.
9:15 CBS, "Street Singer."
9:30 CBS, "An Evening in Paris"; soloists; orchestra; Alice Remsen, contralto.
10:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo and His Royal Canadians; Burns and Allen.
10:30 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
11:00 Weather; news; time.
11:15 Providence Biltmore Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Isham Jones's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m—CBS, Enric Madriguera's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Claude Hopkins's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Paul Specht's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-214m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, Pancho's Orchestra.
5:30 CBS, Snooks Friedman's Orchestra.
6:00 CBS, Current Events, H. V. Kaltenborn.
6:15 CBS, Vaughn De Leath; piano duo.
6:45 CBS, "Bing" Crosby.
7:00 Weather; news; time.
7:15 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
7:30 "Big Brother" Bob Emery presents Prof. J. R. Lunt.
7:45 Political talk.
8:00 Tom Gosselers.
8:15 The Muscanto Trio.
8:30 CBS, Four Clubmen, male quartet.
8:45 Hawaiian Echoes.
9:15 Ray Stewartson's Orchestra.
9:45 Time; news; weather.
10:00 Meyer Davis Le Paradis Band.
10:30 CBS, The Boswell Sisters; Nat Shilkret's Orchestra.
10:45 CBS, Arthur Jarrett; orchestra.
11:00 CBS, Budapest Gypsy Ensemble.
11:30 CBS, Noble Sissle's Orchestra.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—Forecasts, E. B. Rideout.
8:30 a. m.—"Cheerio."
9:00 a. m.—Studio and NBC programs.
10:00 a. m.—Gretchen McMullen.
10:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cindy and Sam."
11:15 a. m., NBC, Household Institute.
11:30 a. m.—Del Castillo, organist.
12:00 noon—NBC, General Electric Home Circle.
12:15 p m.—News; stocks; produce.
1:00 p. m.—"The Daily Tattler."
2:00 p. m.—Edison Friendly Kitchen.
2:45 p. m.—NBC Young Artists Light Opera Company.
3:30 p. m.—WEEI Reading Circle.
4:00 p. m.—News; stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Fireside Poetry Club.
4:30 p. m.—Corea's Orchestra.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
8:15 a. m.—NBC, Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:30 a. m.—NBC programs.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, School of Cookery.
11:15 a. m.—Studio and NBC programs.
12:00 noon—"The Monitor Views the News."
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Music in the Air; piano lessons.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—Studio period.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:30 a. m.—CBS and studio programs.
11:00 a. m.—"The Forecast Cooking School."
11:15 a. m.—CBS, Stories of the Living Great; "Katharine Cornell."
11:30 a. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Aunt Jemima, songs.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, Salon Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf at the organ.
3:30 p. m.—CBS, "Musical Americana."
4:00 p. m.—The Boston Public School Symphony Band of 60.
4:45 p. m.—CBS, Hall's Taft Orchestra.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:45 a. m.—CBS, United States Navy Band concert.
11:00 a. m.—Stocks; news; farm flashes.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Hall's Taft Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Atlantic City Musicale.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, Baseball game—Boston Braves vs. Philadelphia; Braves Field.

WBSO, Needham, Mass. (920kc-326m)

3:30-4:00 p. m.—"Good Cheer Service"; The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, readings from the Bible and authorized works of Mary Baker Eddy.

NEGRO TENOR HONORED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 25—The only honorary degree given by Fisk University, a leading Negro college, in the 67 years of its existence, was granted Friday to Mr. Roland Hayes, Negro tenor.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

TO sell guaranteed high grade hosiery less than store prices; you buy wholesale. Call or write LENOX HOSIERY COMPANY, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

SUCCESSFUL sales executive desires connection in similar capacity; extensive experience in automotive field; 9 years domestic, years foreign; age 39; A-1 credentials. Write Box T-96, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 144 East 74th St. (Lexington Ave.)—Charmingly furnished 2-room apartment, Frigidaire, 2 flights; $70. Butterfield 8-3705.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

NEW YORK CITY—TO SUBLET at 940 Grand Concourse (at 163rd St.), 3-room modern apartment, elevator, Frigidaire; unfurnished; unexpired lease 5 months. Inquire on premises superintendent (Telephone Bingham 6-6889).

APARTMENTS TO LET

ALLSTON, MASS. — Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, large sun porch, every convenience, bed and table linen, silverware; reasonable. Call Stadium 1829.

ORANGE, N. J.—3-room apartment; very cheerful; with or without garage; Kelvinator; very reasonable. Or. 3-8664.

NEW YORK CITY, 66 Seventh Ave. (13th Street)—New large one room, dressing room, kitchen, bath, in-a-door beds, Electrolux, southwest exposures, 8-foot window; garden view; quiet; furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Wal. 8-5975 between 6 and 7.

UNIQUE PENTHOUSE STUDIO, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; unfurnished $125 or will furnish; 4 months or longer. TANDLER, 37 W. 8th Street. Stuyvesant 9-4627. New York City.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

ADIRONDACKS—For rent, Corlear Bay Club, on shore of Lake Champlain, in the pines, on privately owned estate, furnished housekeeping cottages, with open fireplaces, running spring water, sand beach, tennis courts; within driving distance of all principal points in the Adirondacks; daily delivery of supplies and mail; rentals $140 to $535; references required. C. H. EASTON, Scarsborough, N. Y.

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corsetettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable.
IDA GORDON
239 West 72nd St., New York City En. 2-7133

FOR SALE OR RENT

"GREY SHINGLES," BARNSTABLE, MASS.—For sale or rent, beautifully furnished historical Cape Cod house. For information Tel. Comm. 4225 or write 221 Beacon St., E. A. CAHILL.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

NEW YORK CITY—Expert work, very low prices; drapes, spreads, powder tables, slip covers, upholstery, etc.; we use your material and your ideas. HANSI SMITH, 139 East 61st St. Phone Regent 4-7792.

LOST AND FOUND

Found by Boston Police Dept.

338021—GLASSES, old steel rimmed spectacles in black case.

CALL LOST AND FOUND DEPARTMENT Ken. 6700, Line 9

School Link Sought In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina colleges and universities will be asked to assist in revising the elementary and high school curriculums in order to keep the entire scheme of education in the State correlated, according to an announcement made by Mr. James H. Hope, state superintendent of education.

Representatives of all state and denominational colleges are scheduled to attend sessions of the steering committee of a state-wide organization set up to revise the school curriculum, which will consist chiefly of the elimination of unnecessary and antiquated subjects. Plans to modernize the State's elementary and high school programs are being made by the State Department of Education, the South Carolina Teachers' Association and the general education board of New York at the request of the state superintendent of education.

In addition to the University of South Carolina, Winthrop, Clemson, the Citadel and State College for Negroes, denominational institutions such as Wofford, Furman, Presbyterian College will be asked to participate in deliberations upon curriculum.

Boston Art Notes

Maurice Compris

Pictures by Mr. Maurice Compris occupy the walls of the large room at Grace Horne's Galleries on Stuart Street. The artist is a resident of the North Shore.

Mr. Compris divides his time between portraiture and still-life. He has an independent style in either. For the former he employs both oils and pastels. The crayon depictions are agreeable, conventional and mildly interesting. It is in oils, however, that the painter shows conviction. His manner there is stylish, free and impressive. He vacillates between interest in design and personal characterization. Color has richness and subtlety, textures are delicately suggested. The types are generalized in the heroic Speicher manner. Head and limbs are posed with ease and grace. Costumes enhance the personal tone. These are portraits in which the energetic qualities are emphasized.

In still-life Mr. Compris devotes himself more to richness of design. Flowers in the height of blossom, shiny tables, chinoiseries, draped cloths, ceramics from Italy are painted in a swift, fluent manner. The distinctive color, lineaments, textures of the objects—all add charm to the scheme. Cineraria, hydrangeas, tulips, jonquils are seen in their glory. Exuberance, joy, casualness characterize these decorative subjects.

Continuing its exhibiting policy of dealing with fundamentals of art, the Child-Walker Gallery, 234 Beacon Street, has placed on exhibition a display of "wood, paper and metal." Dynamic symmetry is the "fundamental," and each offering is supposed to be based on mathematical relations discovered in nature.

D. A.

ROCK ISLAND TO SEEK LOAN

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway is understood to be considering filing an application with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan in the near future. It is said the request would be for an amount less than $5,000,000.

Local Classified

MOVING AND STORAGE

I SHALL deem it a privilege to serve readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance piano and furniture moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester District, Boston, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

REAL ESTATE

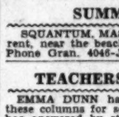
AN OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE WITH MODERN APPOINTMENTS AND THE BEST ACCEPTED CONSTRUCTION.
SITE UNEXCELLED.

Paul D. Childs Company, designers and builders, have just completed the fifth of a group of American Colonial houses on Madison Avenue West in Winchester and to it invite the inspection of those interested in fine workmanship and design. There are five bedrooms and two baths, a large living room done in New England pine with panneled and pilastered fireplace, an efficiently planned kitchen with a pantry, a dining room with an old-fashioned corner cupboard. In the basement there is a recreation room with a fireplace with bookcases on either side and cupboards under.

The house includes a two-car garage which is connected with the house.

Address PAUL D. CHILDS COMPANY
30 Madison Avenue, Winchester, Mass.
Tel. 2065

FOR SALE—18-room, well-built house, splendidly located, between two State highways in small hamlet, near foot of Blue Ridge, Loudoun County; beautiful country; excellent neighborhood; reasonable price. Apply Box 63, Paeonian Springs, Virginia.



SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 930

ROOMS AND BOARD

WESTCHESTER—Would like to share our home with business man: room, board and garage space available; convenient to everything. Write Box M-24, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

ROOMS TO LET

N. Y. C., Claremont Ave., near Columbia University—Large, light room, private family; woman. Call evenings, YOUNG, Cathedral 8-7646; 87.

NEW YORK CITY, 350 West 88, Apartment 2 W (Riverside)—Comfortable single room, adjoining bath; quiet, refined; $6.50.

NEW YORK CITY, 545 W. 111th Street (Apartment 5C)—Large, single room in cultured home; reasonable.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Large furnished room in apartment for ladies; lady employed; housekeeping privileges; reasonable; available May 1. MISS E. J. MERRILL, 1840 Biltmore St. N. W.

SEWING MACHINES

REPAIRING and renting all makes of sewing machines; some good used machines. $7 and up. 817 Boylston Street. Boston. Com. 6527.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

MIDDLE-AGED man wishes position, light work, messenger, etc. Write Box C-13, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEAT appearing young man (light colored) student, office or messenger, porter, good letter correspondent; can be generally useful; can use typewriter. Write "Box W-14, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

OFFICE man, experienced office routine, bookkeeping, credits, collections. Write Box R-9, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SOLOIST—Tenor desires position, Christian Science church, vicinity Boston. W-97, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EFFICIENT Englishwoman desires position for summer as companion for one needing care. Address Box 71, care Representative, The Christian Science Monitor, 1287 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

POSITION as matron, manage small institution or boarding home; city or country; capable executive; references, F. W. R., 941 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable handling correspondence; excellent references. Write Box S-18, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SUMMER BOARD

WANTED
An elderly lady with attendant, an elderly couple or 2 ladies to board in private adult family at an old colonial farmhouse in Southern N. H.; beautiful surroundings; modern improvements; splendid home cooking; special food if desired; a careful chauffeur and good car to be had at reasonable rates; pictures and references furnished on request. Address W-96, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER HOMES

SQUANTUM, MASS.—Three unusual homes to rent, near the beach, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Gran. 4046-J between 4 and 7 p. m.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EMMA DUNN has been asking questions in these columns for some time. Harriet S. Hagen has answered by studying Miss Dunn's simple method of voice placement, diction and reading of the Bible and other literature. Miss Hagen is now teaching this method at 1233 Park Ave., Hoboken, N. J. Hoboken 3-2446.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 7032, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained afternoons except Saturdays and holidays.

813 FRANKLIN STREET

Men's and Boys' Outfitters Since 1862

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS, INC.

6th and Market, Wilmington

A Great Store in a Great City

Handsome Wedding Gifts of Plate and Solid Silver

MILLARD F. DAVIS
JEWELER—SILVERSMITH
Since 1879
831 Market St. Phone 2-3613

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON

The Little Tea House

½ mile from Highway Bridge South of Arlington Cemetery

ARLINGTON RIDGE, VA.
Porches, Deck, Terrace, Fireplaces.

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
Moderate Prices
BOUQUET SHOP
732 SEVENTEENTH ST. N. W.
Phone District 6525 Delivery

5010 CONN. AVE. Phone Cleve. 0535
Chevy Chase, D. C.
"PARKWAY"
Cleaners and Dyers
PROMPT SERVICE
Service to Your Home.

ROSE GARDEN INN
1830 COLUMBIA ROAD N. W.
Dinner Sundays 12:30 to 8
Week days 4:30 to 8
Regular Full Course DINNER 50c
Same price Sundays as week days.

ATLAS GARAGE
24-HOUR SERVICE
STORAGE REPAIRS
ACCESSORIES GAS AND OILS
1794 Kalorama Road Phone Col. 0849

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON
(Continued)

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The CHUMMERY
1759 Columbia Road N. W.
Sunday Dinner 12 to 7:30
Week Days 5 to 7:30

EXPERT RADIO SERVICE
ADAMS 3216
RELIABLE RADIO COMPANY
2465 18th Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
ADAMS 3216 *Open Evenings*

We Carry the Largest Selection of
Feather Fancies
and Millinery Supplies
Ladies' Capital Hat Shop
508 11TH ST., N. W.

The Hob Nob
1010 F STREET N. W.
DELICIOUS FOOD
Properly Served

GOWNS
Lovely Gowns From $11 Up
HENDERSON
206 THE LA SALLE
Conn. Ave. at L St. Phone Met. 4045

LYNCHBURG

Members of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.
Doyle---*Florists*
"Flowers according to Doyle"
708 MAIN STREET LYNCHBURG, VA.
118 MAIN STREET DURHAM, N. C.

WHITE STAR STEAM LAUNDRY
Try Our Finished Family Service
Our Blanket Service Is Wonderful
Lynchburg, Virginia

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Baltimoreans!
Fill Up Your Bins During April
With Our
"Black and Shiny"
SUPERIOR ANTHRACITE
Monument Street at Gay
the best coal that money can buy . . . at lowest prices since 1922.
Wilcox & Ziegler, Inc.
Monument Street at Gay
Phone Wolfe **1670**

11 E. Baltimore St.
Baltimore
McPherson
Plaza 0735
Haberdashers and Shirtmakers Since 1862
"THE STORE OF STANDARD VALUES"

Stoll Shoppe
EUGENE
PERMANENT WAVE
Tuesday Special—Shampoo, Water Wave and Manicure, $1.00
LOUISE M. STOLL
922 W. NORTH AVE. Madison 2592

VIRGINIA

NEWPORT NEWS

NACHMAN'S
THE SHOPPING CENTER
Our New Porch and Lawn Furniture
Is Now Ready
Sun Chairs, Steamer Chairs, Fibre Suites, Swings, Bird Houses, Trellises, etc., at reasonable prices.

You'll Find Quality and Value at
PENDER STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Norfolk" next Monday

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
2605 WASHINGTON AVE.
Special Offering
BALTIMORE ROSE SILVER

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Avenue Phone 3333

FALCONER'S
We handle a complete line of Clapp's baby soup and strained vegetables

NORFOLK

USUAL CONVENIENT TERMS
Willis FURNITURE COMPANY
"Quality Furniture at Popular Prices"
We Solicit the Patronage of Monitor Readers
GRANBY ST., OPP. FLATIRON BLDG.

WERGLEY'S
FRENCH PASTRY SHOP
Confections and Ice Cream
55 CITY MARKET Phone 22838
204 MARKET STREET

W. J. Newton
FLORISTS
Member Florists' Telegraph Delivery
111 W. FREEMASON ST. Phone 24548

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK
(Continued)

GROVES MARKET
FANCY GROCERIES,
VEGETABLES, POULTRY
and MEATS
Genuine Smithfield Hams
1517 COLLEY AVE. Phones 25711—26856
809 COLLEY AVE. Phone 22695

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

PORTSMOUTH

COAL - WOOD
H. B. WILKINS
Phone 2118 1213 WASHINGTON ST.

RICHMOND

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
"THE QUALITY SHOP" 705 E. BROAD ST.
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
Townsfield and Goinex Tailored Wear.

KAUFMAN'S
Headquarters for the Thrifty and Style-Minded!

"Build on Value . . . Growing on Value"
—Since 1874!

FOURTH and BROAD

BALTIMORE

Goodrich Silvertown
Incorporated
2700 W. BROAD Dial 5-1795
A Scientific Service for Every Car
AIR CONTAINERS! Ask about them!
H. M. BURROUGHS, Manager

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings
117 E. Broad St. and Broad at Third (a. RICHMOND, VA.

'A SERVICE
to Fit Every Need
Dial 3-9157
ROYAL LAUNDRY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

BROOKS TRANSFER & STORAGE Co., Inc.
8-12 S. Linden Street, Richmond, Va.
Local and Long-Distance Moving

HAROLD R. HOFHEIMER
Carpet Cleaning
ORIENTAL RUGS
Shampooed Like NEW
Fireproof, Mothproof Storage
2816 WEST GRACE Dial 5-2801

"Where Springtime Lingers"
ROBERTSON
FLORIST
202 N. 5TH Dial 2-0234

COAL, COKE *and* WOOD
Sam'l H. Cottrell & Son
1103 W. MARSHALL Dial-59133

BONCILLA BEAUTY SHOP
(HOTEL RICHMOND)
Permanent Waving Shampooing
Marcel Waving

EWARTS CAFETERIA
112 N. FIFTH Dial 3-4356
(opp. John Marshall Hotel)
Excellent Food at moderate prices

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Dial 5-4387—5-4388

ROANOKE

McPhee Motor Company
Incorporated
Ford
Salem Avenue at Fourth Street
Roanoke, Va.
Phone 1900

B. FORMAN SONS
418 So. Jefferson St
Boxley Building
Correct Dress for Women

FALLON, *Florist*
Fine Cut Flowers
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

COLONIAL-AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA
Capital and Surplus $1,500,000.00

VIRGINIA

ROANOKE
(Continued)

Hancock-Clay Company
JEFFERSON ST. AT FRANKLIN ROAD
"The best place to shop after all"
Most people are aware of the fact that Hancock-Clay extra quality adds nothing to the price.

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON

MAY SHOE CO.
SHOES
BAGS HOSIERY
Quarrier and Hale Street

CLARKSBURG

The PARSONS-SOUDERS CO.
One of West Virginia's Great Stores
Let Parsons-Souders Help You Select Your New Wall Paper

Mrs. A. K. THORN
DOLLY MADISON TEA ROOM
Phone 3639 442 W. PIKE STREET

"From old to new with any shoe"
Square Deal Shoe Shop
We Call For and Deliver
Patsy Nash, 133 S. Fourth St.

ANNA MILLER
Millinery and Ready to Wear
128 FOURTH STREET

Flowers for Mother's Day
and All Occasions at
MADISON MINES
Greenhouses 508 MILFORD ST. Phone 885

HUNTINGTON

General Electric Refrigerators
New and Lower Prices
Appalachian Electric Power Co.

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store

Bradshaw-Diehl Company
HUNTINGTON'S MODERN DEPT. STORE

STYLE SHOP
The latest fashions in Women's Wear now on display
Prices popular
10th Street and 4th Avenue

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Licensed operators of Piggly Wiggly Stores
STORES:
928 Third Ave. 516 20th St.
1209 Fourth Ave. 1012 16th St.
741 Sixth Ave. 1010 10th St.
Corner 9th Ave. and First Street
Midland Market—Tenth Street

BLUE RIBBON MEAT SHOP
When Purchasing Your Meats Do Not Fail to Visit Our
DELICATESSEN SHOP
MIDLAND MARKET

INSURANCE
COMBS RITTER & CO.
Successors to
G. DON MILLER CO.

We Specialize in Good and Wholesome Food
Fifth Avenue Hotel
MORRIS BAILEY, Prop.
Phone 6417 Phone 7405

MODEL LAUNDRY
The Home of Clean Linen

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

EARLSFIELD HOUSE
31 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms), gas fires & rings, constant hot water, good cooking; near tubes & buses; terms moderate. Mus. 2299 FYNE, Probisher 3387.

HAMPSTEAD, London, 30 Frognal, Finchley Road—Well-furnished board residence, 20 minutes by bus West End; excellent food & cooking, gas fires, constant hot water. Telephone Hampstead 3157.

LADIES visiting London find excellent accommodation in small club; central tubes; bed, breakfast and dinner 6/6; American recommendation. 17 Collingham Place, S. W. 5. Probisher 3145.

LONDON, W. 2, DUDLEY COURT HOTEL, 13 Inverness Terrace—Really comfortable, inexpensive hotel near Hyde Park, convenient for church; good food, excellent service; 2 gns. Park 1276.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care, offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Road, Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0456.

LONDON, Barons Court—Furnished or unfurnished, 1 lady; gas meter, geyser, bath, good services; buses, near tube, rail; unfurnished 12/6 including electric light. Fulham 6042. Box M-1040, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON Hyde Park—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast; electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms, double £2.10.0 single from 27/6 (21 Orme's Terrace W 2 Tel Paddington 3907

LONDON—Unfurnished room next to bathroom, all conveniences; basement for storing; moderate rent. 24 Bridge Ave., Hammersmith, W. 6.

LANGUAGES

COACHING and small classes in German, French and English. MISS MARGARET TIDEY, M. A. Oxon, 21 Earls Court Square, London, S. W. 5. Phone Flaxman 3098.

LAUNDRIES

IF you are needing a laundry, please telephone Putney 0127. We collect from all parts of London. Our prices are reasonable and our work good. THE CROWN LAUNDRY, Rigault Rd., London, S. W.

ROYAL FRENCH LAUNDRY (Acorn 1794) 58 Packington Rd., South Acton, London, W. 3. We collect from all parts of London.

A FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY—Ladies' and gentlemen's personal linen, general household laundry. MADAM EUGENIE, 28 Palmer St., Victoria St., London, S. W. 1. Phone Victoria 7790.

LEASE FOR SALE

LONDON—Attractive up-to-date flat, southwest aspect, facing Sloane Street and Wilbraham Place; 2 reception, 4 bed-rooms, bathroom, 2 lavatories, lift; rent £450. Box M-1038, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MFRS' REPRESENTATIVES

G. J. VENMAN desires exclusive representation for Dorset and Hampshire of first class products. 54 Langdon Rd., Parkstone, Dorset.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON, KENSINGTON HIGH STREET—Self-contained office, 2 rooms, etc., first floor opposite practitioner's offices; rent reasonable. Telephone Prospect 5784.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, NORWOOD—GENTLEWOMAN (professional and business experience) invites 1 or 2 gentlewomen with active interests as guests in her luxurious, modernised Georgian house; central heating; 3 acres garden; garage 3 cars; Norwood Heights 400 ft. sea level; 20 minutes Victoria or City; close golf, tennis (hard courts), Country Club; from 3 gns. weekly. BM/HEKF, LONDON, W. C. 1.

LONDON, W. 1, 24 Nottingham Place, near Baker Street stations and Regents Park—Central and convenient for all parts; moderate terms. Welbeck 3462.

PAYING GUESTS
SURBITON, SURREY—In quiet yet central neighbourhood, excellent cuisine, home-like surroundings, every attention and all conveniences; near station; lock-up garages adjacent. TEMPLE HOUSE, Anglesea Road. Phone Kingston 0736.

POST WANTED

ADVERTISER, 29, seeks any position salesman and service department, electric refrigeration; also clerical experience. Box M-1043, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, aged 31 years, requires post in LONDON; previous home experience; reference; good needlewoman; Christian Scientists preferred. Box M-1042, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHURCH caretakers, man and wife (experienced)—Heating, lighting, general maintenance; excellent references. TARRY, 3 Old Harbour Lane, Brixton, London, S. W. 9.

ENGLISH lady, experienced in giving special care and attention, willing to travel or live abroad; excellent references. "B," c/o MRS. SHARLAND, "Windemere," Lake Road, Henleaze, Bristol.

EXPERIENCED business woman, capable sales organisation or secretarial, fluent French, offers help in any capacity. Apply Box M-1036, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

EXPERIEN

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

For other Classified Advertising see preceding page.

ROOMS TO LET
(Continued)

LONDON—Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast in lady's flat; near church; terms moderate. Box K-2374, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Two airy unfurnished rooms, 15/- and 20/-; exceptionally attractive aspect. Box M-152, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Comfortable bed-sitting room, gas fire, ring, bath, breakfast, 'phone; business man or woman. 44 Planchford Rd., W. 12.

LONDON—Bed-sitting room, or bed & sitting rooms; suit business lady. Box K-1439, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Delightful upper room, large and light; unfurnished; electric light, gas, etc.; low rent. 21 Chepstow Crescent, W. 11.

ONE THOUSAND ROOMS
Let us help you to choose either FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with or without food, in London and throughout the Country.
LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS, LTD.
49 Beauchamp Pl., London, S. W. 3 (nr. Harrods)

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, Kensington.—Well furnished service suites & bed-sitting rooms; central heating, hot & cold running water, telephone. 15 Wetherby Gardens, S.W.5. (Tube Gloucester Rd.)

SERVICE SUITES

LONDON, MAYFAIR—Service suites and bed-sitting rooms, telephone, hot & cold running water; also flat. 13 Half Moon St.

STAMPS FOR SALE

FOREIGN STAMPS
Ask for approval sheets. H. WATKINS, 80, Leicester Rd., East Finchley, London, N. 2.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 GNS. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us at reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
31A SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

TEACHERS

MRS. BARTHOLOMEW'S SECRETARIAL TRAINING
for Educated Girls.
113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2
SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING
BOOKKEEPING LANGUAGES
Positions found. Moderate Fees. Residential Hostel. Clerical Staff Supplied.
Park 7986

LILIAN M. A. JAMES, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M., Member Royal Society of Teachers—Pianoforte lessons at Steinway & Co.'s Conduit Street, and at Plas Gwyn, Preston Road, near Harrow. Accompanist and Coach.

ENGLISH to foreigners; specialist in pronunciation; certificated & recommended University of London; examinations in written, spoken English; Phonetics. MISS MONK, 23 Arkwright Road, Hampstead, London.

MRS. E. M. LATTER (Nettie Price), L.R.A.M. (Elec.) M.R.S.T., teacher of Diction, Voice Production & Public Speaking. 98 Brookbank Rd., London, S. E. 13.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ART CLASSES—DRAWING FROM RECOLLECTION BY UNDERSTANDING
From fact to appearance. WM. BRYAN BINNS, A.M.C., M.R.S.T., "The Nook," 81c Church Road, Hendon, N. W. 4.

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

REQUIRED in September, 2 resident mistresses, graduates, to teach (1) botany and elementary science with subsidiary mathematics or English and (2) Latin to higher school certificate standard with subsidiary English or mathematics; Burnham scale, government pension scheme. Apply Principal, Claremont, Esher, Surrey.

TENNIS LESSONS

IRENE BUTTERWORTH—Experienced coach gives lessons on hard courts in London and district. 42 Stratford Road, London, W. 8. Western 4157.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

ALLSOP & CO.
Chartered Surveyors
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
Agents for West End and City, Residential and Business Premises, Flats, etc.
15 SOHO SQUARE, LONDON, W. 1
Gerrard 5848

Maida Vale & St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
L. T. Snell, F.A.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; S. P. Bird, F.A.I., F.A.S.I.; C. E. Ralfs.
Auctioneers, Surveyors, Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road)
Tel. Cunningham 1181 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
351 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
(South Kensington End)
Telephone Flaxman 2747
Station, South Kensington Bus. 14.96

ENGLAND

LONDON

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Temple Bar 1364, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
2 Adelphi Terrace, W. C. 2

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY TAILORS
and
BREECHES MAKERS.
23, BUCKLERSBURY, E.C.4.
(3 Doors from Mansion House)
CENTRAL 8030. PERSONAL ATTENDER.

PRINTING
YOUR NEEDS MET *by*
J. B. Shears & Sons
Printers and Stationers
64 SYDNEY STREET, CHELSEA, S. W. 3
Five minutes from Sloane Square
Phone Flaxman 0372

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by
Bradley & Perrins Ltd.
who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369 Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

HAIRDRESSERS
Eugene Permanent Waves
DAYMARD'S
(Founded 1887)
80-82 Pimlico Rd. (Nr. Sloane Square)
T. N. Sloane 1032

EARLEY'S COAL makes warm friends
135 Westbourne Park Road, W. 2 Park 3700

beauty salon
court hairdresser, manicure, powders, creams, etc. of first grade only
meg scott
43 duke st., st. james, s. w. 1
whitehall 6430

LONDON
(Continued)

EXCLUSIVE SHOES
by the pioneer of Heel-to-Ball fitting
Charles H. Baker Ltd
302-308
REGENT STREET, W. 1
Just by Queen's Hall

CANTILEVER
"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"

Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form
Your friends are satisfied—ask them.
COVENTRY SHOE CO. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W.1

THE Women's Printing Society Ltd.
undertakes printing of all kinds including pamphlets, periodicals, cards, etc.
Estimates Free
31/35 Brick Street, PICCADILLY, W. 1

INSURANCE
SERVICE TO ALL
THANK YOU
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
INSURANCE BROKER
25 Leadenhall St., E. C. Monument 2680
Telephone Nos.: Silverthorn 1899

CAKES
Fruit and meat pies, savouries, marmalade
Home made, pure and so delicious!
The LITTLE CAKE SHOP
29 Upper George St., Edgware Rd., W. 1

INSURANCE
in all its branches
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO., Ltd.
85 London Wall, E. C. 2

PEARSALL'S COAL
THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY
125, Westbourne Park Road, W.2
Phone PARK 4000 Established 1896

HARPER METHOD
For the Hair, Face, Hands
Miss STANLEY
The only registered Harper Method Office in London.
128 WIGMORE ST., PORTMAN SQ., W. 1
Telephone Welbeck 8080

PROTHEROE LTD
THE SIGN OF A GOOD BUILDER
Decorations. Heating and Sanitary Engineers
Tel. Maida Vale 2146
11, HIGH ROAD, KILBURN, N. W. 6.

GWYN-MOYRA
FLORIST & GARDENER
Cut flowers, Foliage, Country Bunches. Window Boxes, Garden work of all descriptions. Also purest cream cheese and honey stocked. Flowers sent to all boats.
148 Sloane St., S. W. 1 Phone Sloane 1910
Telegrams: Gwyn Moyra, Sloane, London

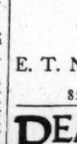
BRYDA,
FLOWERS AND FRUITS,
ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS
We sell DROSTE'S COCOA
Chandos Court, Corner Caxton Street
Westminster Telephone Victoria 9354

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone Park 7211
Depots, 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens. 159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

GREGG & Co., Ltd.
RAZORS SCISSORS
KNIVES TOOLS
Made in Sheffield
27 Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 1196 Sloane
247-249 Fulham Rd., S. W. 3 9808 Flaxman

Fingringhoe Farm Shop
Limited
London Depot: 76 & 77 Buckingham Gate, S. W. 1
Surrey Chickens, New Laid Eggs, Fresh Butter, Fruit, Vegetables, Cut Flowers, Home-made Jam, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Chutney, etc., delivered punctually.
Phone: Victoria 5670

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 & 24 Stanley Gdns., Acton Vale
Tel. Shepherds Bush, 2520
Speciality Silks & Flannels


OPTICAL GOODS
Reliable Repairs done on the premises
WHITEHOUSE
(Proprietor W. E. Jones, F.B.O.A.; F.I.O)
37 Warwick Street, S. W. 1
Victoria 6085

THE MAISON COPIE
Principal Monsieur Henri Copie
ARTISTIC COIFFEURS
PERMANENT WAVING
Manicure, etc. Phone Sloane 4923
3 WILLIAM ST., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1

J. COLLINS
HIGH-CLASS GROCERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS
Agents for Peek Frean's Products & Canada Dry. Motor Delivery London & District Daily
89 Abingdon Rd., Kensington W. 8.
Western 0021

Phone: FLAxman 1701
PRINTING Strictly private and Confidential
PITE & THYNNE
Works: Manresa Road, Chelsea
Postal Address: 278a King's Road, S. W. 3

F. CLAUDET, LTD.
Established 1867
BULLION DEALERS, ASSAYERS, etc.
GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, IRIDIUM
OLD GOLD and SILVER
PURCHASED FOR CASH
6 AND 7 COLEMAN STREET, E. C. 2

LONDON
(Continued)

Beautiful Fabrics for CURTAINS AND LOOSE COVERS

Admirable range of artistic materials for Curtains and Loose Covers, including many interesting new designs, in a wide variety of attractive colourings.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

Any Repair
To Any-Body
Repainting, Cleaning
Re-Upholstering
SEND YOUR CAR TO US.
ESTIMATES A PLEASURE.
CAROLAC Ltd.
Oxgate Lane, Cricklewood, N. W. 2
GLadstone 4218/9

TOP PRICES PAID for SOVEREIGNS, Old GOLD and SILVER
Cheques by return of post
CHANCER'S Ltd.
BULLION DEALERS
358 KING ST., HAMMERSMITH and at CHISWICK
BANKERS BARCLAYS
'Phone Chiswick 4577

Phanton Rolls-Royce Cars for hire, with smart liveried chauffeurs. Any distance. Contracts and tours arranged. Moderate terms.
F. Connelly, 2, Berkeley Mews
Portman Sq., London, W. 1 Welbeck 4530
Garage Accommodation for fifty cars at 35a Nutford Place, W. 1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 CHEAPSIDE, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone: National 8776
"Thought, Care and Real Tailoring"

By Special Appointment
Phone Richmond 0619
RICKERT & TIETZ
Coiffeur de Dames
Permanent Waving Specialists
58 Westbourne Grove, W. 2, and at
5 Lower George Street, Richmond

BRITANNIC CARBON COMPANY
E. C. H. HENDERY
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone National 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

HELEN WEST
Specialist in Day and Evening Gowns Coats, Wraps
LARGE and SMALL FITTINGS
48 Buckingham Palace Rd., S. W. 1
Phone Victoria 1847

Florist & Gardener
Garden Work of all descriptions.
Cut Flowers
Floral Decorations
C. RASSELL LTD.
80 Earl's Court Road, W. 8
Telephone Western 0481

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
231 BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 3
108 SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W. C. 1
19 BROADWAY, HAMMERSMITH

BUILDING DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke Street, W. C. 2 Temple Bar 1360

JANE Ltd
HATS, FROCKS, FURS, etc.
50 Curzon Street
Opposite Christian Science church
Mayfair, W. 1 Tel.: Grosvenor 2634

A. E. JAMES
for Perfect Fitting Shoes
268 West End Lane, N. W. 6
Phone HAMPSTEAD 7074
and at
17 The Broadway, Wembley Park
Phone WEMBLEY 2497

The Diagram of the K Plus Fitting being the Outline of Comfort.
BALDWIN SMITH
233a Regent Street 103 Cheapside
K Shoe Specialist

RAINBOW CAKE SHOP
HOME MADE Cakes, Pies (meat or fruit) Tarts, Bread, etc.
HOME MADE Jams, Chocolates, Wedding Cakes. Cakes for EVERY occasion.
(LUNCHEONS—AFTERNOON TEAS)
500a, Edgware Road, Maida Vale, W. 2
Phone Padd. 1321

LONDON N. W.—Finchley

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS and DECORATORS
H. R. HALL & CO.
H. BARRITT A. V. MORGAN
17, MANOR PARADE, CHURCH END, Finchley, N. 3 Phone Finchley 1867
ALL HOUSE REPAIRS

LONDON
(Continued)

LONDON N. W. Golders Green

Timothy Whites
The Reliable HOUSEHOLD STORES
With Up-to-Date Lending Library
97, GOLDERS GREEN ROAD
Telephone: Speedwell 1665
OUR PRICES LOWEST IN LONDON
Branches throughout the South of England

New Department Open for
Household Linens
Cretonnes, Casements, etc.
J. W. WARNER
GENERAL AND FANCY DRAPER
9 and 10 Russell Parade, Golders Green Road, N. W. 11—Phone Speedwell 5765

LONDON N. W. Hampstead

RYDEN and SONS
Stationery, Library, Newspapers, Motor Coach Bookings
303 WEST END LANE, London, N. W. 6 Phone Hampstead 4028

LONDON E.—Chingford

For the Best
In Provisions—In Groceries
Try A. W. RAWLINGS
4 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD
Phone Silverthorn 1198
Motor for quick deliveries Chingford & district.

Houses for Investment
MORTGAGE BROKER
Houses, Shops and Land for Sale
J. PETTINGALL, Station Approach, Chingford
Phone Silverthorn 1899

FOR FURNITURE: PHONE C. J. HOUNSLOW
Bish 1847 & Silverthorn 1419
WE INVITE INSPECTION AT 46 CURTAIN RD. E.C.2.

WARRENS BOOT STORES
Noted for Repairs
Always a good stock of Diana Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen
START-RITE FOR CHILDREN
105 STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

TENNIS AND SPORTS WEAR AT
BEARMANS
The House of Value
HIGH RD., LEYTONSTONE, E. 11
Tel. Leytonstone 1131, 4 lines

G. J. HARDY
11 and 12 STATION PARADE
Noted for Hosiery, Gloves Underwear, Frocks and Blouses
AGENT FOR JAEGER
Telephone: Leytonstone 2873

R.W. & I. PUDDICOMBE
Established 1889
GENERAL DRAPERS—MILLINERS FURRIERS
NEW SPRING GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
684 to 690 HIGH RD., LEYTONSTONE & STATION BROADWAY, WOODFORD

LONDON E.—Woodford

Warne's Ltd Tailors—Hosiers & School Outfitters
128 GEORGE LANE & 122 HIGH ROAD
Also at
LEYTON-LOUGHTON-CHINGFORD

LONDON S. E. Upper Norwood

Ladies' & Gentlemen's HAIRDRESSERS
MADAME BEATRICE, 103 Church Rd. Upper Norwood Telephone LIV. 2629
Eugene Permanent Waving 25/- whole head

LONDON S. E. West Norwood

DAYS
H. DAY & SONS, Ltd.
Furniture & Removals & Storing
A Complete Service
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Phone Streatham 7720-1-2
and at Beckenham 1078
and Norbury. Pollards 2364

LONDON S. W.—Putney

R. W. SAVAGE
& COMPY.
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
REMOVAL CONTRACTORS
Estimates free
FIREPROOF DEPOSITORIES
79-93 High St., Putney, S. W. 15
317-325 Putney Bridge Rd., S. W. 15

JOYCE *for* HATS

to Match and to Measure
204 Upper Richmond Rd.
S. W. 15
Tel. Putney 7488

LONDON S. W. Roehampton

HIGH CLASS GROCERS AND PROVISION MERCHANTS
NUTTING & SONS
Agent for J. LYONS & CO'S ICE CREAM BRICKS
Telephone Putney 0361

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Ready Cooked Meats
Salads, Heinz Goods,
H. P., etc.—Sandwiches
H. MARRIOTT, Acton Lane
Chiswick Park Station

LONDON S. W.—Streatham

R. W. SMALE, *Builder & Decorator*
13 THRALE RD., STREATHAM
Tel. No. STREATHAM 3704; S.W.16

BUTLERS of STREATHAM
ARE HAVNG A GENUINE
Sale May 7th to 14th
97 STREATHAM HIGH RD., S. W. 16

LONDON W.—Ealing

MADAME BETTY
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
1 the Green, High Street, Ealing, W. 5

IRELAND

BELFAST

MRS. SHINE'S HAIRDRESSING SALONS
110 ROYAL AVE., BELFAST Phone 4843
Branch—15 CHICHESTER ST. Phone 4267
Ladies' Department
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving
We stock Coty's Preparations, Pond's and Marinello's Creams.

JOHN McAFEE & SON Ltd.
6-8 CHICHESTER ST., BELFAST
Shoes for All the Family
Agents for Selby and McAfee Arch Preserver Shoes also Cantilever, the all-flexible shoes.

McILVEEN & ROGAN
Late of Messrs Kyle and Cheyne Ltd.
MILLINERY, MANTLE *and* GOWN SPECIALISTS
45 ARTHUR STREET, BELFAST
Telephone Belfast 151

SUNSHINE COAL
The Favourite Fireside Fuel
The praise it evokes from users is as high as its superb quality.
TEST A TON
Arthur S. Davidson Limited
Arthur Square, Belfast Phone 1742

SINCLAIR'S
FANCY DRAPERS
FOR UP TO DATE
MILLINERY FASHION SHOES
MANTLES GLASS AND CHINA
FROCKS FANCY GOODS
THE HOUSE FOR VALUE
ROYAL AVENUE and NORTH STREET

DUBLIN

FURS
of unimpeachable character, of exquisite style, of great variety and rare value are what you obtain from the century-old firm,
BARNARDO & SON, Ltd.
108 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Lowest Cash Prices
At Lee's combined with most reliable values for Drapery, Outfitting, Millinery, Footwear, Furniture.
Edward Lee & Co. Ltd.
DUBLIN, RATHMINES, DUN LAOGHAIRE, BRAY

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Better Stores
Agents for
McCALL PAPER PATTERNS
ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS
The Noted K FOOTWEAR
Good Goods—Efficiently Sold.
PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGE'S ST.

75 Years' Experience in
DYEING & CLEANING
R. J. McKECHNIE, Ltd.
134 Stephen's Green
76 Aungier Street
32 Marino Mart, Fairview
DUBLIN

Service & Value to Every Customer
D. KELLETT, Ltd.
DRAPERS, George's St., Dublin

Switzer's MEN'S WEAR
COMBINES GOOD STYLE WITH COMFORT AND SERVICE
Every Need for Every Occasion
Switzer & Co., Ltd., Grafton St., Dublin

PERMANENT WAVING
PARFUMEURS
Hairdressers to Ladies & Gentlemen
Maison Prost Ltd
34 St. Stephen's Green, N.
73 Grafton St., Dublin
And also 105-6 Grafton St. (over Horton's) for gentlemen only.

GRANDY
St. Stephen's Green, Dublin
Gentlemen's Outfitters
Lowest Cash Prices
For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY (1929) LTD.
115 Grafton St., Dublin Phone 22508

See Our Specially Selected
IRISH TWEEDS
For Two-Piece Frocks
IRISH COTTAGE INDUSTRIES, Ltd.
6 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

H. E. HARRISON & CO.
Electrical and General Engineers
23a Duke Street
Phone 43304 DUBLIN
All Classes of Electrical Work & Supplies
DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Burndept Wireless
Complete Sets Installed
12 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN

MAGUIRE & GATCHELL
Dawson Street, Dublin
For
Household Ironmongery
Table Glass Irish China
All Makes of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Supplied.
Established 1934
D. A. DORMER
Watchmaker & Jeweller
16 LEINSTER STREET
(2 doors from Kildare Street Club) Dublin
NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS

DAILY FEATURES

PATHFINDERS

Albert James Myer
1828—1880

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Born at Newburgh, N. Y. Served as assistant surgeon in the United States Army. He was later appointed to the post of chief signal officer. During the Civil War he devised a system of signaling with flags by day and torches by night that proved successful and a great aid to the army. In 1870 the Signal Corps under his direction gave by telegraph to different points notices of approaching storms, and in 1873 **he issued the first Daily Weather Bulletins.**

Do You Know That—

(Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor)

The last horse-drawn vehicle used at the White House was built in 1905 and is preserved in the Smithsonian Museum's history of transportation?

Ninety per cent of the newsreel film footage never is seen on the screen owing to the limited length of this type of motion picture?

Nearly one-quarter of the Swedish inhabitants of the world live in the United States?

Nine-tenths of the oranges grown in the United States come from two states—California and Florida?

One of the hottest spots in the world is in Azizia, Tripoli, where the temperature reaches 136 degrees?

Most of the rubies in the world come from the little country of Burma?

Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., are both on the south bank of the Missouri River?

Eighteen of Scotland's railroad station masters are women?

Aluminum is the most abundant metal obtained from the earth?

Central Park in New York City is valued at $850,000,000?

8,000,000 tons of salt are produced annually in the United States?

In Lighter Vein

The Worm Turns

An Indian down in Oklahoma, hard up, went to the bank to borrow $100. The banker said it would be all right, provided he had some security. The deal finally was made, the Indian giving a mortgage on 20 ponies.

Not long after that oil was struck close to the Indian's allotment, and he sold his oil lease for a lot of cash, so stepped into the bank and peeled off a $100 bill to pay the loan.

"That's fine," remarked the banker, when the business was completed, "but you don't want to carry all that money around with you. Better leave it here with me."

"All right," replied the redskin; "how many ponies you got?"—*Capper's Weekly.*

Everything!

There is very keen rivalry between Jobson and Grigg, two seedsmen in a certain country town. Recently Jobson put a big notice in his shop window: "With every plant we give a packet of seeds."

Grigg was not to be outdone. Within a few minutes he had placarded his shop front with the glaring announcement: "With every plant we give the earth!"—*Montreal Star.*

THE SALESMAN

Good Hardware

On the Way

She had waited weeks for him to propose, and had almost given up in despair. Then he revived her hopes by asking:

"Are your mother and father nice to live with?"—*Tit-Bits.*

The Broad Hint

Green Cook: "Please, ma'am, how will I be knowin' when the puddin' is cooked?"

Mistress (recalling cooking instructions): "Stick a fork into it. If the fork comes out clean, the pudding is ready to serve."

"Thafik you, ma'am."

"And, Sarah, if the fork does come out clean, you might stick all the rest of the silverware into the pudding."

The Christian Science Monitor's
Quotation for Today

HE THAT hath knowledge spareth his words. He that refraineth his lips is wise.
—MATTHEW ARNOLD.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Yesterday the Boss hopped out of bed about an hour earlier than usual—
But nothing did and I was puzzled all day—
And I got all excited because I thought something special was going to happen—
Late in the afternoon, though the Boss fed me much earlier than he usually does, and right away I began to smell a mouse—
And I did a little investigating and found that everybody was doing things an hour earlier on account of the daylight saving business— Now what do you know about that?
Drawn by a Staff Artist of The Christian Science Monitor

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

High Garden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

York, Penna.

A TEACHER in a boys' school invariably prefaced his lectures by remarking, "When I was walking in my garden I thought —" and then he would proceed with some beautiful teaching. The pupils thought their teacher must have a very grand garden to be the inspiration of such lovely thoughts.

Then it happened that a pupil chanced to see it and found it to be only a little narrow back yard!

"Your garden?" he asked in surprise. "How small it is, how narrow, how secluded!"

"Ah," answered the teacher, "but look how high it is. It reaches to the heavens."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

"Leasing" in Psalms IV: 2 (S. R.)—Give the *s* the sound of *z*, *leez'-ing* (*ee* as in *feet*, *i* short as in *it*); not *lees'-ing*. The word as here used means "act of lying," translating the Hebrew *kazab*, "falsehood."

Wash—The *a* is sounded like short *o* as in odd. Avoid *waush*.

Certain — *Sur'-tin* (caret or circumflex *u* as in *urn*, *i* short as in *it*). Avoid *surt'-tun* and *surt'-'n*.

Toucheth, bringeth, driveth, calleth, pleadeth, eateth, layeth, cometh, repenteth, worketh—Watch the ending. Keep it *-eth*. Avoid *-uth*.

Hear—*Heer* (*ee* as in *feet*). Not *hihr*.

Clearer, nearer — *Cleer'-er* and *neer'-er* (the *ee*'s as in *feet*, *e* as in *maker*). Not *clih'-rer* and *nih'-rer*.

Corrected — The *o* is short as in *cot*, not as in *corn*. Respelling with *ah* as an approximation of the short *o* may help, *kah-rek'-ted*.

Destroy, destruction — Watch the *e*; it is "quick-long" as in descend. Avoid giving it the short *i* sound as in disband.

Magnetism—The word means what it says, "magnet-ism," so sound it *mag'-net-izm* (vowels short). Not *mag'-nuh-tizm*.

Peremptory—The preference is for emphasis on the first syllable, *pehr'-emp-to-ry* (both *e*'s have the same value, being short as in *pet*, *o* "quick-long" as in *obey*). Not *pur-em'-ter-y*.

Dementia—Four syllables, *de-men'-shih-a* (first *e* "quick-long" as in *descend*, second short as in *met*, *i* short as in *it*, *a* as in *sofa*). Not *de-men'-shuh*.

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

Brevities

Lowell Evening Leader: The atomerg, which is said to be the smallest particle known, may be useful in computing the chances of some of the lesser known political candidates.

Arkansas Gazette: The idea of freewheeling, automatically going into neutral wherever possible, may be new in automotivation, but it is of extreme antiquity in politics.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: At the church festival the happiest woman is the one whose cake is all eaten up in 15 minutes after refreshments are served.

Detroit News: At $75,000 a year, a baseball player could almost sit out in right field in a chair and hire a crowd of strong boys to go after flies.

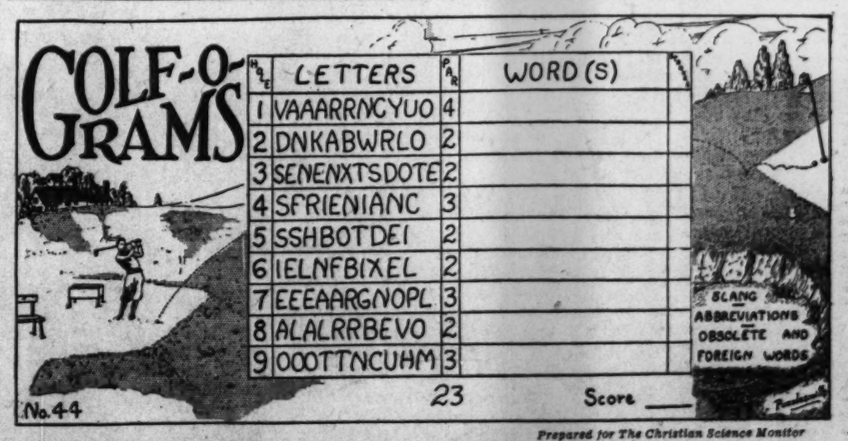
Golf-O-Grams

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

No. 42
(Published April 11, 1932)

Winners:
Mrs. W. H. du Moulin, Bridgeport, Conn.
John S. Rockwood, Portland, Ore.
Beatrice and Theodore Rogers, Westfield, N. J.

Hole Letters	Par	Word(s)	Strokes
1. TSLAHGUQERI.	2	Light Square	 2
		Equal Rights	
2. NOSDNRAEHTAF	3	Fondant Share	
		Fantan Horsed	.. 3
3. TTRRAOPDXEE.	2	Exported Rat	
		Export Trade	 2
4. TCNOENUSTTI..	3	Constituent	 1
5. EXETTHASSLA.	3	Stealth Axes	
		Taxeth Sales	
		Exhales Tats	 3
6. AAGRENOPDR..	2	Apron Grade	
		Grand Opera	
		Red Paragon	 2
7. MESNATIHSU...	4	Enthusiasm	 1
8. EEEFILRRSV ...	3	Free-silver	 1
9. ANANLODSYIG.	3	Synodal Gain	
		Do Analysing	
		Landing Soya	... 3
	24		18



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

RULES: The letters shown for each hole are to be used in forming words, which should be written in the designated spaces. Each word counts as a stroke, and each letter left over counts as a stroke.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest score and list of words will be published with the winner's name two weeks from today.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

A Referendum on Prohibition

THE ways to obtain a referendum on repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment—if the American people really want to vote on prohibition—were mapped out more than a hundred years before the amendment was written. They are set forth in Article 5 of the Constitution, which prescribes two possible methods of making changes in that document, and if the opponents of national prohibition choose to undertake its overthrow by one of those methods, complying with all the requirements involved, their political right to do so will not be impugned.

The same course is open to the would-be repealers of prohibition as its advocates followed in their struggle of several decades for its adoption. The article in the Constitution regarding amendments reads:

> The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress. . . .

This at first glance may not seem to provide a direct referendum, and in the adoption of the nineteen amendments now in effect it has not involved one, but as the proponents of the Beck-Linthicum resolution in Congress have discovered, the reference to ratification by state conventions instead of state legislatures could be made to yield one. That is, if ratification were to be by conventions called for this purpose alone, the elections to those conventions would be in effect a referendum.

The first step, however, toward submitting a constitutional question to the people is to convince either two-thirds of each house of Congress or two-thirds of the state legislatures that it should be submitted. This is no mere formality, nor is it true, as some have glibly assumed, that the canons of government in the United States require the submission to popular vote of any issue on which there is a public clamor. On the contrary, the Constitution makes no direct provision whatever for referenda merely to appraise public sentiment.

Already it has been generally recognized that the holding under government auspices of a mere straw vote that would not change the law, such as was urged at one time, would be not only futile but worse in that it would encourage lawbreaking.

It is important to recognize that the American Constitution was not intended to provide for lawmaking by the people directly, but by their representatives. In other words, strictly speaking, the Government is a republic rather than a democracy. In view of this, it is a moral obligation of the people's representatives to exercise conscientiously their own best judgment on a proposal for repeal before submitting it to the people. If they have convictions of their own, as it would seem they should have, on so vital an issue, they cannot with honor merely shift the responsibility of decision to other shoulders.

Nor can individual citizens, if they believe liquor an evil and prohibition a logical method of curbing it, lend aid toward bringing repeal to a vote without stultifying themselves. For it cannot be denied that resubmission is a step toward making restoration of liquor possible. If a person in Congress or out believes prohibition is a good thing for his country, he would be untrue to himself and unpatriotic to help bring about a retrogression. Only if he affirmatively believes there is a better method than prohibition or is unwilling to trust his own judgment—on a subject regarding which everyone has ample opportunity to form judgments—can he reasonably support resubmission.

The preliminary steps—which must appear as forbiddingly high hurdles to the wets—are just as essential a part of the testing of public sentiment on repeal as would be the ultimate popular vote on delegates to ratifying conventions. The provisions of the Constitution are designed to insure that any movement of thought which changes that document must be a deep and continuing sentiment, not one of those waves of mass feeling which characterize not even a well-ordered democracy, but rather a mobocracy.

One may be sure that the drys had to fight every inch of the way, with no assistance from the liquor interests, in getting the Eighteenth Amendment submitted and ratified; and wets should expect no political generosity at the expense of conscience from those who believe in prohibition.

Within the limits of the Constitution the wets may have their choice of modes of attack, whether through Congress, as urged by Representatives Beck and Linthicum, or through the state legislatures, as proposed some months ago by Governor Cross of Connecticut, and more recently by the Republican state convention in Missouri. It is not really incumbent on drys to help them make their choice.

But it is incumbent on wets to offer the country some reasonable plan of protection from the ravages of intoxicating liquor if they propose to displace the present system, which many believe is working remarkably well under the circumstances. Their prospect of obtaining the acquiescence of the American people in repeal is slim enough at best—or worst. But if they cannot agree—as they have shown no indication yet of doing—on an alternative proposal that will definitely safeguard the American home, they may just as well not even ask a referendum.

Keeping Up With Washington

THE name of George Washington—in this bicentennial year—is being invoked on behalf of a variety of issues with which Washington himself, either as General or President, never had the remotest contact. At least two American communities recently have heard the First President cited in apparent support of an argument against prohibition. In another he has been referred to as a certain foe of the city manager form of municipal government. And in season and out, the drums of the isolationists are beating up new enthusiasm for the exclusive doctrines wrongly said to have been set forth in the Farewell Address.

All of this, doubtless, was unavoidable. Washington's times were so far removed from ours that he left little specific counsel on many of the most pressing questions that confront us. And where specific counsel is lacking it is always relatively simple to inject it, ingeniously, between the lines.

There seems to be considerable basis for the conclusion that, so far as foreign policy is concerned, one sentence of the Farewell Address has been so cleverly utilized that the actual practices of the First President have been widely overlooked. As a matter of fact, there is little fundamental difference in the point of view of today's believer in international coöperation and the conviction that led Washington to send diplomatic representatives to all the chief courts of Europe. That point of view recognizes that, desirable or not, isolation is impossible, and that the only sensible thing for America to do is to order its contacts with the world on the basis of the most adequate system of coöperation available.

The difference between the international coöperation of Washington and that of Mr. Hoover is not, therefore, qualitative. It is quantitative. When he sent John Jay to England in 1794, George Washington went as far in international coöperation as the international contacts of his world required. Today's cooperation has extended because today's contacts have multiplied. Proponents of the newer mechanisms of international contact doubtless would be content if the United States handled its world relationships in this twentieth century as well as George Washington handled them in the eighteenth century. Too often the irreconcilable isolationist, while he argues that Americans should follow the policy of George Washington, seems to mean that they should follow it from afar off. It is not necessary that the United States should go beyond Washington. There does, however, seem some necessity for keeping up with him.

Words for the Wise

SO FAR as is known, no college has yet included a course for radio announcers in its curriculum. They teach how to decorate a room, the best way to manage a hotel and how to grow champion squashes, so why not how to speak properly so as to be able to put a light touch to what otherwise might be a more or less sad dissertation on the joys of Bimble's Bath Balm or Jawbreaker Toothpaste?

When a man has to break into a program between the Rachmaninoff Prelude and the Grand March from "Aïda" to tell his listeners that next week at this same hour they will be delighted to listen to Betty Blah in Little Talks on Lesser People, he must do it with just the right intonation, so delicately that no one considers there has been a fistful of hamburger flung into the caviar.

And it is not to be said with any disparagement of the vast majority of radio announcers that a college course may be a necessity; but of course only as a garnish—the red cherry atop the college ice. Where is the man or woman who, fond of good diction, has not been sent frowning to the dictionary to scan a pronunciation that has just come in over the air in a rich baritone? To look up some such common words as romance, comparable, details, sacrilegious, vagaries, amenable—which almost everyone thinks he pronounces correctly but often, to his astonishment, does not.

Of course, some radio announcers and some listeners may still consider it an open question whether college could help those microphonically inclined, but some day an announcer is going to use the word indissolubility and then we shall see.

By-Products of a Five-Day Week

THE five-day week is being advanced in so many quarters as a means of spreading available work among a larger number or of reducing expenses without reducing wage rates that one may overlook the fact that this plan offers promise of economic benefits entirely aside from its direct relation to working hours and wage rates. Whatever the difficulties may be, it is interesting to contemplate some of these advantages.

What, for instance, would be the result if several million workers and their families should find themselves free from the end of the working day, on Friday, until Monday morning? This would mean they could be away from home for as many as three nights out of the seven, which, with the two full days, constitutes more than one-third of the entire week. Would it not put more motorcars on the road and for longer periods?

It is commonly acknowledged that many car owners, recognizing the need for a new car or extensive repairs on the old one before attempting trips very far from home, and having worn off the novelty of touring the immediate hinterland, are not buying cars as rapidly as they might. Would starting the week-end on Friday prove the incentive to start the ball rolling and help one of the world's key industries back onto the road to prosperity?

Still more important, what would its effect be on real-estate development and the building trades? With from Friday afternoon to Monday morning free, isn't it reasonable to assume that many city dwellers would find it worth while to live in the country, or at least in the suburbs? Is there any single immediate factor which offers so much promise in the way of an incentive toward home ownership? Certainly, taking Friday evening and Saturday morning off the working period adds two very good reasons to those already in existence for owning a sort of week-end home—where that luxury can be afforded. Anything that will help the building trades is bound to have an immediate and far-reaching benefit to business as a whole.

Just how influential the "five-day week" might be in such a modernized back-to-the-land movement must be largely a guess. But it is obvious that such a plan would invite a wider dispersion of population, increase the number of small landholders, increase local markets for the farmer while enriching his social life, introduce greater stability into the social order, help to reunite rural and urban interests, and assist in minimizing future slumps by placing a larger number of people just that much nearer the land.

If such a plan is ever to be put into effect, the present seems a favorable time for it. The possibility of immediate and possibly far-reaching benefit to business in the resulting creation of new needs justifies its careful consideration.

When Noise Annoys

THE silencers are at it in earnest. They have devised window mufflers for city houses—contraptions that filter the outdoor air of dust and sound before allowing it to enter one's room. They have put pneumatic cushions around milk-wagon wheels, and if Dobbin doesn't learn to walk on tiptoe he most likely will find a horse's pair of carpet slippers awaiting him outside his stall some morning. They have built Chinese walls against sound by applying fibrous materials to room partitions. And they have formed societies in which, say some perhaps for saying's sake, much shouting is done in the cause of increased quiet.

It is, of course, acknowledged nearly everywhere that the antinoisers are destined to bring about great changes for the better. Americans expect that some day results of the movement now under way will be perceptible even in the House of Representatives. Some Europeans think the effects will extend even to American tourists. In fact, a quieter world, from soup to subways, is envisaged.

But there is a limit to the usefulness of the noise to end noise. Efforts to eliminate racket are commendable, but some will feel it wise also to guard against certain thoughts that might be imposed upon them—thoughts tending to develop an oppressed sense of turmoil all around. Certainly noise becomes more noisome when attention is centered on it, and it is all too easy to mentally magnify disturbances and so allow them to take a toll of good disposition, energy and efficiency.

Now that the marketing of inventions to counteract noise has got under way, it is probable that much will be said to impress the public not only with the usefulness of these products but also with the supposedly harmful effects of excessive sound. Faced with such suggestions, many persons will wish to remember that, as valuable as may be the numerous mechanical innovations aimed at the exclusion of noise, they need not be allowed to displace one's own ability to preserve the serenity, the ever-restfulness, of well-ordered thinking.

Evening Clothes at the Theater

MR. ERIC MATURIN, the well-known actor, finds playing in "The Gay Adventure" at the Whitehall Theater, London, anything but a gay adventure. Not, it should be hastily explained, because of the play, which is having a great success; nor yet because of the theater, one of the most charming in England; still less because of his fellow artists.

It is, in fact, the audience which distresses Mr. Maturin. He does not, of course, wish that the audience would stay away. But, as he has written to The Times, he most heartily desires that that portion of it which sits in the stalls would wear evening dress.

There are numerous arguments in favor of evening dress. It is clean, it is decorative, it is seemly. And all these arguments except one Mr. Maturin has himself advanced. But that omitted argument is perhaps the most important of all. It lifts the subject to that high philosophic plane where it belongs.

It is surely to be counted to the credit of evening dress that it is in harmony with a democratic age. The white tie and tail suit, uniform to the very last detail, are as nearly the perfect democratic outfit as may readily be obtained. As for the silk hat which is the natural crown and culmination of this sartorial apparatus—is it not the descendant of the high-crowned hat of the French Revolution?

But something can be said on the other side. Speaking from the purely intellectual point of view, evening dress is not to be encouraged. Examination of first-night audiences has revealed that evening dress is worn most frequently for musical comedies. Mr. G. Bernard Shaw's followers are distinguished by their affection for the wear of everyday.

So, if you put on evening dress in future, you do it in the name of democracy but at the peril of your reputation as a thinker. If you want to be taken for an intellectual, you would better get out your plus fours.

Editorial Notes

When O. K. Allen, Governor-elect of Louisiana, said he would rather be inaugurated on a soap box than have an expensive ceremony with money that might be used for the poor, his "soap-box oratory" was O. K.

Antique bureaus may be all right in museums or private collections; but they should not be maintained in national governments.

Among strange facts it may be recorded that short-waves should be used for long-distance radiocasting.

Watching the World Go By

By WILLIS J. ABBOT

The Seeming Trend Toward Resubmission—Are Cabinet Officers Loyal?

NOT long ago I received from a Monitor reader in the Southwest a letter in which he put this pertinent question:

> I am a dry, but I wish to ask you whether, if the Literary Digest poll accurately sets forth public opinion so that there are only two states in the Union upholding prohibition, you are justified in continuing to oppose a referendum, or a resubmission of the Eighteenth Amendment?

My response was substantially this:

> I do not think the poll accurately represents American public sentiment. If it does, while I would deplore the existence of an overwhelming sentiment for the abandonment of the great good that has come to the country through prohibition, and the return to the infamies of the saloon, I should feel that the demand for a referendum should not be ignored. Prohibition is a great boon to mankind, but the basic principles of democracy must not be sacrificed to it.

It is no doubt recognition of the fact expressed in the last phrase that is leading many prominent advocates of prohibition like Secretary Hyde, former Governor Byrd, Bishop Cannon and even "Pussyfoot" Johnson to admit the possibility, even the probability of a referendum on the subject. But newspaper readers whose attention is caught by references to the utterances of these gentlemen must be careful to read beyond the headlines. Far be it from me to impugn the good faith of the editorial fraternity, but too often in the last two weeks I have seen headlines which seemed to indicate that some famous dry had succumbed to the arguments of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment and stood ready to submit the problem again to a vote of the people. A careful reading of the article under the misleading head at once showed that nothing of the sort was intended.

The Constitution itself provides the way in which it is to be amended, and he would be but a poor patriot and a worse politician who should urge that the wets had not a perfect right to apply this system to the repeal of the amendment. All that is needed is that two-thirds of each house of Congress should submit a repealing amendment to the states, and that three-fourths of the states should ratify it. Then the job is done. As an alternative, or as a means of hastening the procedure, two-thirds of the states could petition Congress to call a constitutional convention at which a new amendment covering the prohibition issue should be prepared and submitted to the states for ratification. I understand that this is the method which Bishop Cannon advocates. It would be folly to condemn what has its place now in the Constitution.

But the delays it necessarily implies make it unsatisfactory to the wets. They want to force through a resubmission amendment by extra-constitutional methods in order to take advantage of what they think is public sentiment in the midst of depression.

No one can tell with any degree of certainty the depths of public sentiment on this issue. The wet propaganda is well financed, persistent and untiring. The pressure on the President to take some backward step is tremendous, but he shows not the slightest sign of yielding. All the talk about an "Administration plan" is sheer bunk. There is no Administration plan. One or two Cabinet officers are avowedly wet; certain others are wavering. But as an Administration there is no hint that anything other than maintenance of the law is under consideration. The President is an executive, not a legislative official. It is his business to uphold the Constitution, not suggest ways for its amendment. I conjecture that this is Mr. Hoover's position today, and I hazard the opinion that the more loyally his Administration stands by the prohibition law, the greater will be the probability of his reëlection.

But it is clearly desirable that every possible step be taken to uphold the President's hands, and to strengthen him in his resistance to pressure which comes even from his own official family. For this reason I warmly applaud the action of the delegation from the Woman's National Committee on Law Enforcement who, last week, served Mr. Hoover formal notice that they would not support a nominee standing on a wet plank, even though convinced that personally he was dry. The wet papers are bristling with indignation over the women's action, calling it a "threat" and "intimidation."

But it is rather a pledge of support to the President if he will maintain his position, and a useful piece of ammunition for him in his contest with the aggressive wets. The latter have never been chary of either threats or intimidation. Even now they are threatening to starve the Republican Party into subjection by refusing campaign contributions, even as they have already influenced many leaders of the Democratic Party. If the President is enabled to point out to those who would seek to break down his prohibition convictions that surrender means the sacrifice of the woman vote—and it does mean just that—his position will be impregnable.

Many people wonder at the aggressive egotism which impels certain members of the Cabinet to attempt to force their views on this subject upon the President and the country. Not a few are inclined to be impatient with the self-restraint which leads him to tolerate what is really disloyalty within his official family. Because of the persistence with which two or three secretaries preach surrender to liquor, the Administration incurs the doubt and distrust of the great body of prohibitionists in the country. It is a pity that this betrayal at the hands of his official subordinates should come at a moment when the President's concentration upon the greater problems leaves him no time to deal with it adequately.

Notes From London

"Dishclout Row" Vanishes

A TERRACE of quaint little Georgian houses, which is said to have earned the nickname of "Dishclout Row" from George III owing to the number of commemorative plaques on the walls looking like dishcloths hung out to dry, has disappeared from the north side of Kensington High Street to make way for new shops. This is yet another example in London of the rapid spread of business premises into traditionally residential districts. City merchants and high lights of society used to live in majestic mansions in central London. Today they usually occupy luxury flats during the week, and retreat to small country houses for week-ends. Famous streets like Park Lane are changing completely in character. Mayfair's big houses are being pulled down and replaced by blocks of flats and shops with severe modern architectural lines. The census returns of last July showed that while the population of Greater London had increased by more than 720,000 to 8,202,818 from 1921 to 1931, yet the number of residents in London County, or inner London, had decreased by nearly 100,000 during the same period. Stately Georgian and ornate Victorian mansions in once fashionable streets and squares have fallen out of favor owing to their large rooms, numerous stairs and the necessity for considerable domestic staffs to maintain them.

One is told that the demand for luxury flats has been more than satisfied in the last few years. But they continue to be built. In many cases their rentals are much greater than those of old five-storied houses near by. But the most remarkable change of all is taking place in London's suburbs. Ever-busy builders are weaving their web of little homes round the roads which radiate in all directions from the metropolis into Surrey, Middlesex, Kent, Essex and Hertfordshire. Speeding up of train services has made it possible for the business man to live in rural surroundings. Even Brighton, the south coast resort about sixty miles away from London, is becoming a "suburb," with many of its inhabitants traveling daily to the metropolis and back.

Ducks Delight Staid Lawyers

There is great delight in legal circles here at the appearance, in readiness for the nesting season, of a pair of wild ducks in the peaceful, medieval surroundings of Lincoln's Inn, which is set in the very heart of London, yet sheltered by beautiful mellowed stone buildings from the ceaseless rumble of traffic. Benchers (senior members of the Inns of Court) had their little pond in New Court cleaned out in hopeful anticipation. Two years ago a pair of mallards suddenly appeared like a bolt from the blue and set up house in a nest on the edge of the pond. They reared a fine family in an atmosphere of white wigs and flowing robes, under the interested and somewhat paternal gaze of eminent King's counsels and learned barristers. Last year they returned, but had hardly moved into their home when two more ducks and another drake arrived on the scene. The limited accommodation of the fifteen-foot-diameter pond soon became evident. Loud quacks and scufflings disturbed the peace of the whole of Lincoln's Inn. The original couple finally established their right to the solitary nest and the others departed. Lawyers are hoping that there will be no rivalry this year.

Rivers Run Under Streets

Waiting for an electric train at Sloane Square Underground Station, one's eye is caught by what looks like an ordinary inclosed passenger bridge over the lines. Actually this bridge carries, not pedestrians, but a river. The Westbourne is only one of London's lost rivers. The area of Greater London was once a marsh drained by a number of streams running into the Thames. The Tyburn flows beneath Bond Street and the Green Park, and provides Buckingham Palace with its ornamental water garden. The Fleet, which necessitated the building of Holborn Viaduct, passes under Fleet Street. The course of the Wallbrook runs close to the deep foundations of the vaults of the Bank of England. Counter's Brook rises in Kensal Green and winds in an underground channel to Thames-side, while Peckham took its name from a stream called the Peke, which still gurgles on beneath tall buildings and crowded streets. For centuries these rivers and the muddy land surrounding them have called for the utmost ingenuity from the architects and builders of Britain's capital. There have been periodic subterranean rebellions, too, but these have always been successfully overcome.

Fish Porters' Queer Hats

London's queerest hats—those of the fish porters of Billingsgate—are made in a little shop in a steep winding alleyway called Love-lane, which runs into Billingsgate Market. Champion porters think nothing of carrying 200 pounds' weight of fish at a time on their heads, so their headgear has to be substantial. It is made of leather, with a flat top studded with nails, and protects neck as well as head. It is not a ready-made affair, but each porter has to be specially fitted. It is carefully sewn with wax thread, and its owner's initials printed in nails on the crown. Although there are about 1000 fish porters in Billingsgate, the demand for their special hats is not very great. They last almost indefinitely. But Edward Spink, who makes them, had an unexpected order recently from a woman. She did not intend becoming a porter, but wanted "the real thing" for a fancy dress dance.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

And the Experienced Farmer, Too

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was interested in your editorial of Feb. 25, 1932, "Agriculture Faces Brighter Future."

But why limit this "brighter future" to the "young people"? Why should not the same conditions of "modest investment" and "low overhead expense" be a still more promising future to the experienced farmer, who, during the ten-year deflation of agriculture, has taken his share of the $40,000,000,000 loss, and has no doubt learned some valuable lessons in doing so?

What shall these "ruined owners" do if they do not continue to farm? Some of these farmers find it more profitable to lease the farms which they once owned than, under present conditions, to own them. Others, having reduced their acreage, are carrying on, anticipating a "brighter future."

And may the promise that the unjust burden of taxes, which the farmer is bearing, and which has been a large factor in placing the farmer so heavily in debt that he has "lost the accumulations of a lifetime," shall be reduced, be fulfilled. And, more, that taxes shall be removed altogether from property and placed on income, the only just form of direct taxation.

FLORENCE ADAIR.

Hayden, Colo.

Lincoln and Indiana

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Probably somebody has already called your attention to a very obvious error in the review of Mr. Lilly's book, "Set My People Free," in the Monitor of March 26 last. Your reviewer speaks of Lincoln's "slow rise from the Legislature of Indiana to the White House." Any real student of Lincoln knows, of course, that Abraham Lincoln never even voted in Indiana, much less held office there. He was four times a member of the Illinois Legislature, having left Indiana at the age of twenty-one.

Jamaica Plain, Mass. GUY RICHARDSON.